

AN

Feb 7 1763

**Historical, Genealogical
AND
Poetical Dictionary**

CONTAINING

The Lives and Actions of all the Great Men among the *Greeks, Romans, Jews, &c.* of Emperors, Kings, Princes, &c. whether Ecclesiastical, Military or Civil; Of the Heathenish Gods; Of Ancient and Modern Authors; Of Philosophers and all other Extraordinary Men, that have recommended themselves to the World, by their Valour, Virtue or Learning, to this present Time.

With the remarkable Antiquities of the Antients, that are any where mentioned in the *Classick Authors, or Historians.*

Drawn from the best Authors, and very useful for *Schools* and all young Gentlemen to know the time, when each Great Man liv'd, and the remarkable Actions of their Lives.

In the same method as the Gazetteer.

London, Printed for Henry Rhodes near Fleet-Bridge; J. Nicholson at the King's-Arms in Little-Brittain; and W. Newborough, at the Golden-Ball in St. Paul's Church-Yard. 1763.

Though the Abbreviations are so plain and natural
 that any Person after he has read 2 or 3 Lives
 may easily read the whole through, yet to pre-
 vent mistakes, we thought fit to explain them,
viz.

A. Arch Bishoprick or Arch-Bishop.	Ld. Lord
A. R. Anno Roma	M. Miles
A. M. Anno Mundi	Mrd. Married
A. C. Anno Christi	N. North
al. almost	P. Pope. P's Popes
B. Bishoprick or Bishop	Pro. Province
b. Born	Pr. Prince
Br. Brother	Pcess. Princess
Com. Commonwealth	Prs. Princes,
Cent. Century	R. River
Cpt. Captain	St. Saint
D. Dukedome or Duke	Ss. Sons
Dtr. Daughter	S. South
Emp. Emperour	sub. subject.
E. East	succ. succeeded
E. Earl	Ter. Territory
F. Father	U. University
G. Governour or Government.	un. under.
H. Holy.	up. upper or higher
K. King	W. West
Am. Kingdom	Ys. Years, and several others.

The Antients had several Names, therefore if you don't find it
 under one Name look in another, as *Mar. Tullius Cicero* is under
Cicero.



THE P R E F A C E

TO THE

READER.

THE reception, which the Gazetteer has met with in the World, has encouraged us to an undertaking of this Nature, which is most Historical, as that is Geographical.

We are very sensible, that this will labour under the same Objections, as that did; that it is too Compendious, and as equally impossible to relate the various Scene: of Affairs in so narrow a Compass, as it is to describe the variety of Places.

But we don't propose to comprehend, what has been the Subject of so many Volumes, and has employed the Pens of so many excellent Historians with good success; who notwithstanding are all imperfect as to a General History; because that they either writ only the Lives of some famous Men; or the memorable Affairs of few Years; or at most the particular History of their own Country.

Our business has been to collect from them all the most material Occurrences, which have happened in all Ages, and Nations of the World; which we have done under the Names of those Persons, who have been the main Spring, and Movement of all those Actions, which are recorded either by Ecclesiastical, or Profane Authors: And like Geographers, to give you a short, but comprehensive account of the affairs of the World.

We have also treated of the Heathenish Gods, and the Sacrifices and Feasts, which were celebrated in their Honour; of the Officers under the Grecian, and Roman Commonwealths; of their Plays, and Sports; Of the Constellations

The P R E F A C E.

of the Heavens ; And in short, whatever of this nature is to be met with in Classical or Modern Authors.

We have purposely omitted all Geographical Accounts : But yet have taken notice of some few remarkable places, which give a light into some Customs, and Forms of that Country, to which they belong, because we refer you to the Gazetteer ; and hope that this may meet with the same kind of acceptance : And that both together may serve as Systems of History, and Geography.

We need not enter on a Panegyrick of History, whose Profit and Delight justly recommend it ; and which, like the Roman Empire, has nothing to struggle with, but it's own excellency. But if any one should condemn this Treatise, only because it is little ; he turns the Cudgels upon us, and uses that as an Argument to damn it, which we thought would recommend it to the World. Let such a Man consider the small proportion of Charge, which this bears with his furnishing himself with many Histories ; and we don't question, but that he will own, that it's Profit and Delight will over-balance the Purchase.

We propose this only as an Index to the Memory ; which we hope may shelter it from the Censure of those, for whose benefit it was more particularly designed ; however it may fall short of it's aim.

Now there are no Men (who never so much unacquainted with History) but have heard of some Great Persons, or other ; and even to such this may be useful. And the most judicious Buyer may possibly not repent his bargain, when he shall find the Chronology exactly observ'd ; as in what Year of the World such a one flourished, or such a Thing was done : or in what Olympiad : or what Year from the Foundation of Rome ; or the Nativity of our Saviour.

And lastly, we are advised, that it may be of Use to Schools, because it contains so much useful, and necessary Classical Learning.

A N

HISTORICAL,

Poetical and Genealogical

DICTIONARY.

A A R

A ARON, 1st H. Priest of the *Jews*; Br. to *Moses*; between whom and *Pharaoh*, God appointed him to interpret his Commands; at his Consec. to the H. Priesthood, Fire from Heaven consum'd the Victims; his Sons were *Nadab*, *Abihu*, *Eleazar*, and *Ithamar*; the 2 first dy'd suddenly in the Temple, for using strange Fire: the Earth swallow'd up *Corah*, *Dathan*, and *Abiram*, for rebelling against him and *Moses*; and Fire from Heaven destroy'd 250 more of their Party; far. to confirm his Priesthood, God commanded each Tribe, to bring a Rod into the Temple; whereupon *A's* flourish'd with Leaves and Blossoms, and so determin'd which of the Tribes God had chosen. He dy'd *A. M.* 2583. Aged 123 Ys.

ABAFTHI, or *Apaff* (*Michael*) Son of one of the Magistrates of *Hermansstadt*; being supported by the Grand Seignour, was elected Prince of *Transylvania*, 1661. He underhand succour'd the *Turks*, and Male-contents of *Hungary*; tho' he fed the Emperour with hopes of agreement; which being discover'd, the Emp. seiz'd upon his Principality. He dy'd 1690.

ABAILARD, a *Frenchman*, famous for his knowledge in Divinity, Philosophy and the Tongues; he was in Love with *Heloise*, a Woman extremely handsom, witty, and learned: for which her Uncle found means to have him emasculated. He dy'd the 21st. of *April*, 1143, in the 63d. Y. of his Age.

ABARIS, a *Scythian* Philosopher, who pretended by virtue of an Arrow, he received from *Apollo*, to go as swiftly as the said Arrow, when shot from a

B

Bow:

Bow by vertue of this he could foretel Plagues, Earth-quakes, &c. He flourish'd before *Solon*, or at others, in the time of *Tullus Hostilius*, or *Ancus Martins*. He is said to have form'd the *Trojan Palladium* out of *Pelops's* Bones.

ABDALA II. Caliph of *Arabia*; having dispatch'd his 2 Rivals, fell upon the *Persians*; prohibited the Christian Ministers to preach; fought *Leo IV. Emp.* of *Constantinople*; and piercing into *Jerusalem*, he order'd the *Jews* and *Christians* to be mark'd in the Hand, on penalty of being laid in Irons. He dy'd, 781.

ABDALOMINUS, Descended from the *Sidonian* Ks., but being reduc'd to extreme poverty, work'd to a Gardiner by the day: but was afterwards made K. of *Sidon* by *Alexander*.

ABGARUS, or *Agbarus*, K. of *Edeffa*, cotemp. with *CHRIST*, to whom, as 'tis commonly reported, he wrote a Letter, and receiv'd an Answer from him, together with his Picture.

ABBOT (Geo.) born at *Guilford* in *Surrey*, and bred at *Oxf.* afterwards M. of *University-Col.* and A. B. of *Cant.* He dy'd 1633, having erected a large Hospital at *Guilford* with a liberal Maintenance.

ABBOT (Rob.) Brother of *George*, bred in *Baliol Col. Ox.* of which he was M. and Reg. Prof. of Div. in the same University: he was made B. of *Salisb.* by K. *James I.* 1615. and dyed in less than 2 Years after.

ABRAHAM, One of the Patri. Son of *Israh.* and b. in 27 of the *Chaldees*; *Josephus* says, thro' his hands, *Arithmetic* and *Astrono-*

my, pass'd from *Chaldea* to *Egypt*. He dy'd Aged 165.

ABSYRTUS, Son to *Aetes*, and *Hyppsa*: his Sister *Medea*, when she ran away with *Jason*, cut him in pieces, and threw his Members in the way, to stop her Father's pursuit.

ACADEMIA, a shady Grove without the Walls of *Athens*, where *Plato* first taught Philosophy, and hence his followers were call'd *Academicks*; of which there were 3 sorts, the Ancient, the Middle, and the Modern. *Plato* was Author of the Ancient: *Arcefilas* of the Middle, and *Carnades* of the Modern. But *Plato's* admirers chose afterwards to be call'd *Platonists*, rather than *Academicks*.

ACHERON, a R. of *Epirus*; the Poets feign'd it to be the Son of *Ceres*, whom she hid in Hell, for fear of the *Titan*; and turn'd into a R. over which Souls departed were ferry'd, in their way to *Elysium*.

ACHAEUS, Cousin to *Antiochus* the Great, with whom he contended for his Crown, for 7 or 8 Ys. but being afterwards drove to *Syrus*, was deliver'd up to *Antiochus*; who order'd his Limbs to be lopt off, sew'd his Body up in an Affe's Skin, and had him tied to a Gibbet.

ACHELOUS, a R. rising out of M. *Pindus* in *Thessaly*: it has 2 Mouths like 2 Horns, and the Stream roars like a Bull. *Hercules* damming up one of these Mouths caus'd that fiction of the Poets, that he cut off one of *Achelous's* Horns in an encounter, when he turn'd himself into a Bull.

ACES.

falsely accus'd of Sacrilege, he fled to *Thebes*, and sided with the *Lacedaemonians*, causing them to Enter into Alliance with *Persia*; however he distrusting them, as they did him, he fled to *Tissaphernes*, *Darius's* General; and was recall'd by the *Athenians*; but before he'd return, constrain'd the *Lacedaemonians* to sue for a Peace and took several Cities, upon the B. of *Asia*, for which he was receiv'd in Triumph into *Athens*, having his Estate (confiscated before) restor'd him; but his Lieutenant Gen. losing a Battel, it renew'd his Enemies, so that he fled to *Pharnabazus*, where he was forming a Design against the *Lacedaemonians*, and slain on his Journey. *An. Roma. 350.*

ALCINOUS, S. of *Nauphtous* K. of the *Phaeaces*, a just Prince, and one that delighted in Gardening, and Planting. *Ulysses* being cast upon his Ill. was magnificently entertain'd; who in recompence amus'd him with the Stories of the *Cyclops*, *Circe*, &c. whence impertinent fictions are proverbially call'd *Alcinous's* Fables.

ALCMENA, Wife of *Amphitryon*: *Jupiter* putting on the shape of her Husband (while he was Abroad in the Wars) lay with her, being already with child by her Husband; by which means she was deliver'd of two Sons, *Iphicles* by *Amphitryon*, and *Hercules* by *Jupiter*.

ALDRICK, Rob. B. of *Carlisle*, under *Henry VIII.* b. at *Burnham*, in *Buckinghamshire*; he corresponded with *Erasmus*; was Provost of *Eaton*; and then B. He

dy'd at *Horn* in *Lincoln*. *An. 1555.*

ALECTO, one of the *Furies*, Da. of *Acheron*, and the *Night*; or as others, of *Pluto*, and *Proserpine*.

ALECTRYO; *Mars* made him privy to his Amours with *Venus*, and order'd him to watch, lest they shou'd be surpriz'd by *Sol*; but he sleeping, the *Sun* catch'd 'em, and told *Vulcan*; whereupon *Mars* turn'd *Alectryo* into a Cock; which is the Reason, why he Crows so duly, at the Approach of the *Sun*.

ALESTRY, (Ric.) D. D. b. at *Uppington*, *Shropsh.* 1619. In the Civil Wars, he took Arms for the K. after whose Restoration he was made Canon of *Christ Church*, K's Chaplain, and Provost of *Eaton*; where he was Bury'd; 1680.

ALEXANDER, I. K. of the *Yews*, Br. of *Aristobolus*, and S. of *Hircan*; beaten by *Ptolemy* *Lathyrus*, he was assisted by *Ptolemy's* Mother, to invade *Cyprus*; his own Sub. rebelling, he caus'd 800 of the Chiefest, to be Crucify'd; Defeated by *Demetrius* *Eucerus*, and *Aretas*, K. of *Arabia*, he dy'd of Drinking A. M. 3978.

ALEXANDER, the Great; K. of *Macedon*; b. July 6th A. M. 3698. S. of *Philip*, and *Olympias* his F. going to War, left him at 15 Ys. Old, to be G. of *Macedonia*, where he quell'd a Dangerous Revolt, and afterwards sav'd his F's Life, in a set Battel; *Philip* divorcing *Olympias*, Misd. *Cleopatra*; whose Br. and *Alex.* quarrelling, he retir'd to his Mother; after his F's Death, he punisht

nish'd all that assisted at the Mar-
conquer'd *Thrace*, and *Illyria*;
took *Thebes*; declar'd against
Perseus; routed *Darius* at *Grani-
cum*; subdu'd *Lydia*; *Jonias*;
Caria; *Pamphylia*; and *Cappado-
cia*; Afterwards he defeated
Darius twice, and subjected *Sy-
ria* and *Egypt*; and made *Media*,
and *Parthia*, the Seat of his Emp.
and turn'd into *Judea* Jewelling all
before him. Provoked by the
Jews, he made head against them;
but when he saw the H. Priest,
he worshipped the God, whose
Name was inscrib'd on his Robes,
and offer'd Sacrifice; he dy'd at
Babylon, by immoderate drunk-
ing; Aged 32 Ys. He had Esteem
for Learning; and was *Aristotle's*
great Benefactor.

ALEXANDER, I. K. of *Scot-
land*, call'd the Fierce; An. 1107
some Youngsters disobliging him,
he punish'd them over the R. *Spy*,
and now'd scarce be prevented
from summing the rapidness of
the Tide, by his own Souldiers;
afterwards, his Chamberlain be-
ing corrupted, let some Thieves
into his Room; but he overhear-
ing them, rose, and slew his
Chamberlain, and 6 of the
Thieves and ordered the rest; he
is famous for his Justice; built
several Churches, and Monas-
teries, and dyed after 17 Ys. Reign.

ALEXANDER, VI. Pope, S. of
Lothair; got 4 Bastards whilst he
was Cardinal; for one of which
he had so great an Affection, that
he rather regarded God, nor
Men, so that he might raise him
to the Throne of the *Casare*. In
his time, *Charles VIII.* K. of
France, subdu'd *Naples* in spite of
the Pope's Treachery; he made

no Bones of selling Benefices, and
usurping Lands, and Repts; de-
signing to Poison some Cardinals,
he was poison'd himself; aged
72. A. C. 1503.

ALEXAS, a *Jew*, Herod's
Favorite, who caus'd him to Mar-
ry his Sister *Salome*; Herod on
his Death-bed made 'em promise
him to cut the Throats of a great
many Persons of Quality, whom
he kept Prisoners, that all the
great Families might weep at his
Death; but before he was well
dead they releas'd 'em, as they
said, by his Order.

ALEXIUS, *Machaboniz*, Czar
of *Moscovy* An. 1645. took *Smo-
lenska* from the *Polanders*, and
then mastered all *Lithuania*, he
renew'd the *Polish* War with
his Fortune; and died 1676.

ALFRED, K. of *England*;
4th S. of *Esbelmelf*; encounter'd
the *Danes*, at *Wilton* in 879, and
but for his Violence had got the
Day from 'em; however after-
wards, 100 of their Navy's be-
ing wrack'd in a Tempest, made
'em willing to Capitulate, which
was done on Condition they'd de-
part into *Mercia*, which they did;
but forgetting their Oaths, they
mov'd into *Wiltshire*, where *Alfred*
made a great Slaughter of 'em in
their Tents; and here they re-
new'd their Promises and Goshurn
their K. was Baptiz'd; they left
England in 879. but 9 Ys. after
put to Sea with a vast Fleet; but
Alfred coming better prepar'd,
drove 'em back to their Ships,
and sending his Navy to the *East-
Angles*, took 16 *Danish* Ships at
the Mouth of the R. *Boore*, and
put the Souldiers on Board to
Death,

on, says *Xanthus*, *setab me a Man that has no Curiosity at all, or I shall lace your Coat for ye*; he brings a Clown, who came without much Invitation, to Supper; *Xanthus*, to make the Experiment, bad his Wife walk the Guest's Feet; who after some mumbling, answer'd, *Well, if it be the Custom of the House, it is not for me to be against it*; and stretch'd out his dirty Feet to her; several Trials being made in vain, to provoke the Fellow to shew his manners, at last *Xanthus* bids his Wife *Strip, so be beaten, since she had not dress'd a Dish well that she humbly seduced upon*; but the Wretch, instead of offering to save her, *what have I to do to quench other Peoples Fires*, says he; And in short *Xanthus*, own'd that *Aesop* had found out a Man without Curiosity; At another time, *Xanthus*, being drunk, laid his Estate upon't, that he wou'd Drink up the Sea; next Morning *Aesop* told him, his Lands and reputation, were only to be secur'd, by telling his Antagonist, he'd drink up the Sea, but first the Rivers that run into it, must be stopp'd; afterwards he got his Freedom by explaining the Omen of an Eagle's having stolen the Town-veal, viz. that a Prince would threaten the City with War; which *Croesus* made good; but stopp'd his Arms upon promise of their sending *Aesop* to his Court; and here he compos'd the Fables which bear his name; At last being solicited into Egypt, and removing from thence, to *Delos*, he was inhumanly put to Death, for the Freedom of his

Reprimands, See Sir R. Lofstranges Life of *Aesop*.

ETIUS, Governour of Gallia Narbonensis, in the Reign of *Valentinian* the 3d; he forced the Franks, who were pouring into Gaul, to repass the Rhine; he defeated the Goths, and routed *Arila K.* of the Huns, who invaded Gaul with an Army of 700000 Men: he fell at last by *Valentinian's* own hand.

AFRANIUS, a Latin Poet, who wrote Comedies, in Imitation of *Menander*, commended by *Tully*, and *Quintilian*; he liv'd in the 170 Olymp.

AFRICANUS, (*Julius*) an Historian, in the 3d Age; was an Excellent Chronicle, a *6. Met. ad An. Ch. 221*, and a Letter to *Aristides*, wherein he reconciles the seeming Inconsistency in *St. Matthew*, and *Luke's* Geneal of *Christ*.

AGATHOCLES, Tyrant of Sicily, who ascended to the Regal dignity from a mean extraction; he was poison'd by his Grand-child *Archagathus* in the 72d Year of his Age, and died Olymp. after he had Reigned 28 Years.

AGAMEMNON, according to *Homer*, the S. of *Atreus*, by *Hebe*; *Hesiod* says of *Philoctetes* a Capt. General of the *Trojan* Expedition; he was told by his Miss *Cassandra*, that his Wife *Chryseis* would be the Death of him; however he return'd to her; but was slain by *Agisthus*, S. of *Thyestes*, who had gain'd over his Wife in his absence, and by her means, got the G. into his own Hands.

AGASICLES, K. of the *Spartans*, S. of *Archidamus*, and F. of *Ariston*; his Reign was Peaceable, and he had leisure, for Study.

AGENOR, F. of *Phanix*, and S. of *Belus*; some say he was the F. of *Cadmus*, and worship'd by the *Tyrians*.

AGESILAUS, 6th K. of the *Lacedaemonians*, S. of *Archidamus*; he harass'd *Phrygia*, took several Cities, from the *Persians*; and vanquish'd *Tissaphernes*, near the R. *Pactolus*; he fell upon *Baotia*, *Thebes*, *Corinth*, and the *Aeacnians*; ruin'd *Baotia*, a 2d time; and took a City from the *Mantineans*; he stopp'd the growing power of *Epimondas*; and prevented the taking of *Sparta*; in his return home, from fighting *Tibacon*, K. of *Egypt*, he fell sick, and dy'd at *Cyrenaeus*, *Ante. Ch.* 360: Aged 84.

AGIS, III. K. of the *Lacedaemonians*, of the race of the *Eurypontides*; he harass'd all *Argos* and *Athens*; was conspicuously eminent during the *Peloponnesian War*; and dyed in the 94th Olymp.

AGIS, IV. K. of *Sparta*, lost his Life in a Battel against *Alexander the Great*.

AGRICOLA, (*Rodul.*) b. at *Baslow* in *Friesland*, *An.* 1442. A prodigy of Wit, and Learning; admir'd and celebrated by *Erasmus*; he dy'd in the Flower of his Age at *Heidelberg*. *An.* 1485. and left 2 Vol. behind him.

AGRICOLA, (*Francis*) B. at *Ermen*, a small Town in the Dutchy of *Juliers*; remarkable for his Writings and Piety.

AGRIPPA, *Herodes*, S. of

Arifobulus, by *Berenice*; after his Uncles Death, he went to *Rome*, where his Generosity run him in Debt; re-supplied by his Wife *Cypros*, he return'd to *Rome*, where *Tiberius* imprison'd him, for wishing *Caius* Emp. who gave him a Chain of Gold, equal in weight, to those, which he wore in Prison, and afterward confer'd on him the K. of *Judaea*; he put St. *James* to Death, imprison'd *Peter*; and for allowing the Deifying Shouts of the People, was Eaten up with Worms.

AGRIPPA, (*Marcus Vipsanius*) Son-in-Law to *Augustus*, and his intimate Friend; one of the most considerable Men and Captains amongst the *Romans*, tho' of mean Birth: *Augustus's* Victory over *Pompey*, and *Mark Anthony*, was owing to his Counsel; he adorn'd the City with Baths, Common-shoares, Aqueducts, the *Pantheon*, and the Gallery of *Neptune*; he was the first Conquerour of *Egypt*; *Augustus* declar'd him his Successor, and gave him his Da. *Julia*.

AGRIPPA (*Cornel*) b. at *Cologne*, of the noble Family of *Nettesheim* L. L. D. and M. and a Knt. of the Military Order besides; he spoke 8 Languages; was at one and the same time, solicited, by the Dutchess of *Austria*, the K. of *England* and the Emp. *Charles V.* which he declin'd, and dy'd at *Grenoble* 1534. some say he had 2 Imps; and that at his Death, he said to one of 'em, *Abi perdisa bestia, qui me totum, per didisti*, but *Wier* his Domestick, says, it was a Calumny, as well as that of his being a Magici-

Magician.

AGRIPPINA, Da. of *Germanicus* Si. of *Caligula*, and Mo. of *Nero*, all *Cæsars*. She was a Woman of a delicate Wit, and very handsome, but extremely lewd: she was thrice married, the last time to her own Uncle *Claudius* the E. whom she Poyson'd to make way for her S. *Nero*, who afterwards caus'd her to be Murder'd in Her Chamber, where she bid the Executioner stab her in the belly first, that had brought forth such a Monster as *Nero*.

AGVI, K. of *Bantam* 1688. was the Son of *Sultan Agovin*, who taking more pleasure in his Seraglio, than in a Crown; Resign'd it to his Son *Agui*. The Young K. displeased his F. by banishing 2 Lords, whom his F. had recommended to him. *Soul Agoum* took up Arms to recover his Kingdom; but *Agui* being assisted by General *Spelman*, defeated his Father, and put him into Prison.

AGYRIS, Tyrant of the *Agyrini*, with whom *Dyonisius*, the Gr. made a League, when *Mago* invaded *Sicily*.

AJAX, S. of *Telamon*, fought a whole Day with *Hector*, who presented him with a Sword at parting, as he did *Hector*, with a Belt, with which the last was dragg'd round *Troy*; *Achilles's* Arms, being given to *Ulysses*, *Ajax* ran distracted thro' Vexation, and kill'd himself with *Hector's* Sword.

AIDANUS, 49th K. of *Scotland*, about 570. S. of K. *Garanus*; persuaded by *Columba*, in the Reign of *Kinnatellus*, he

came to the *Scottish* Court, and after his Death, came to the Crown. *Ethelred*, K. of *Northumberland*, Invaded him, and after several different Skirmishes, beat him, and slew *Columba*; This broke the King's Heart, who dy'd Anno, 604. having Reign'd 34 Ys.

ALAHAMARE, 1st. K. of *Granada*; the Disorder of the *Moors* in *Spain* first rais'd him; wherein, every one laid hold on what he could get; his Successors Reign'd 250 Ys. till expell'd by *Ferdinand*, and *Isabell*, in 1492.

ALAIN, *de Insulis*, was famous for his Learning; that 'twas said of him, *Sufficit vobis vidisse Alaium*, for fear of Swelling with his Fame, he retir'd into a Monastery *incognito*, where the Abbot percieving his learning, drew him to the *Lateran* Council; where he was admir'd for his Disputations, and commanded by the Pope to write; he dy'd 1294. Aged *Supra* 100.

ALARIC, K. of the *Goths* call'd by *Ruffinus* into the East, where he laid several Provinces waste: afterwards he marched into the West, and fell into *Italy* in 403; but was overthrown by *Silico*; he return'd again into *Italy*; and sack'd *Rome* in 409.

St. ALBAN, the British Proto-martyr, and Citizen of *Verulam*, since *St. Alban*; he was Martyr'd under *Dioclesian* Anno 303.

ALBERT, I. S. of *Rodolphus*, the Emp. and the 1st Arch-D. of *Austria*; he slew *Adolphus*, who was preferred before him, with his

own Land, 1298. and afterward was Crown'd; he fought 12 pitched Battles with various Success; and was slain by John, D. of Swedia, from whom he had taken the Administration of the G. as being a Prodigal.

ALBERT, the courageous, D. of Saxony, Governour of Pomerania in the Low-Countries; and F. to George, the Great Protector of Luther; he did many noble Exploits under Maximilian Emp. he and his Br. were once carry'd away in their Youth into a Wood; and were rescu'd by a Parcel of Colliers. He liv'd in 1600.

ALBERT, F. Sir-named the Bear, S. to Otto, Pr. of Anhalt, was belov'd by all the Pr. of Germany; and especially the Emp. Conrad III. who made him Marg. and Elector of Brandenburg in 1150. He disforest'd the March of Brandenburg; founded several Churches, Monasteries, and Colleges; and dy'd A. 1169.

ALBERTUS Magnus, D. at Padua, Aquinas's Master, and an Austin Friar; he got his Learning at Paris; he was Master of the Sacred Palace at Rome, but Pope Urban IV. forced the R. of Ratisbon upon him; he dy'd at Cologne, A. 1280, aged 57.

ALBENACT, a S. of Britain, who, they say, first plant'd Brittan; being invaded by Humber N. of the Humber he was slain; Humber being engag'd by Locryne and his Br. Camber, was drown'd in the R. of that Name.

ALBINUS, Decimus Claudius, D. at Adrametum, in Africa; wou'd needs be Proclaim'd Emp.

in England; Septimius Severus told him, he design'd him for his Successor; however he overthrew him in a Battle at Lyons, where Albinus slew himself; The Emp. treated his Corps most barbarously at Rome; he was Tall, well Complectioned; Drank little; but Eat unmercifully; Sung well; and was Cholerick and Courageous.

ALBIS, dr (Ibo.) or, Ibo, White 2d S. of R. White in Essex, Esq; brot a Papist, became a secular Priest; and a famous Philosopher; Hebb; and he often met and scoulded, in Philosophical Billingsgate, when they were both past 80 Y. of Age; he dy'd in 1676, Aged 94.

ALBOVINUS, K. of Lombardy; he fell upon Patronia, as soon as able to bear Arms; and Reign'd 42 Ys. afterwards, he made himself Master of Italy in 585. His 2d Wife Rosamond contriv'd his Death for affronting her; and first lay with the Murderer to engage him in it.

ALBOMAZAR, a learned Arabian; in the 9th or 10th Cent. who wrote a Treatise of The Revolution of the Years, which shews him to be one of the greatest Astrologers of his Time.

ALCAIUS, a Lyrick Poet, b. at Mytilene, in Lesbos; his Style was lofty, concise, and much like Haimers.

ALCAMINES, 9th, K. of the Spartans; Eminent for his Justice, Abstinence, and wise sayings; he Reign'd 17 Ys.

ALCIBIADES, an Athenian General, well born, and accomplished with Beauty and Wit; falsely

ACESTES, K. of *Sicily* and S. of the R. *Crimsus* and *Egesta*. He entertain'd *Aeneas*, and *Antichises* after the burning of *Troy*.

ACHILLES, a Gr. Pr. S. of *Peleus* and *Thetis*; his Mother dipp'd him in *Styx* all but the Heel, to make him invulnerable; *Ulysses* entic'd him to the Siege of *Troy*, though hid in Woman's Cloaths, by *Thetis*; disgusted with *Agamemnon* for the loss of *Briseis*, he retir'd from the Camp; and returning, reveng'd *Patroclus's* Death with *Hector's*; whose Br. *Paris*, shot him in the Heel, (in which part only he was vulnerable) as he was expecting *Priam's* Da. in Marr. whence a Peace should have been concluded.

ACRISIUS, K. of *Argos*, being told by the Oracle, he should be killed by his Grand-child, he shut up his only Da. *Danae* in a brazen Tower. But *Jupiter* coming down in a golden shower, begot *Perseus* upon her: after he had slain the Gorgons, he carried *Medusa's* head to *Argos*, which *Acisus* seeing was turn'd into a Stone.

ACTEON, S. of *Ariflaus*, & *Automer*, a great Hunter; turned by *Diane* into a Stag, for looking on her bathing; he dyed by his own Dogs.

ADAM, the first Man whom God Created; some say he fell on Friday 13 Decr M. that he was buried where Christ was Crucify'd; and taught his Children *Astronomy*.

ADONIS, a beautiful Boy beloved by *Venus*, and killed by a wild Bear in the *Idalian* Woods; he was turn'd into a Flower of a blood colour, suppos'd to be the

Anemone.

ADRASTUS, K. of *Argos*, expell'd his Kdom by *Amphiarus*.

ADRIAN I. Pope, *An.* 772. *Didier* K. of *Lombardy* invaded him, but *Charlemagn* assisting the P. took him Prisoner; he's said to have wept at *Adrian's* Death; who sat 23 Ys. 10 Months, and 17 Ds. and died, *Dec.* 26. 795.

ADRIANUS, (*Cesar*) the Roman Emp. b. *An.* Ch. 76. Son of *Ælius Adrianus*; a Wise and Learned Person; well skill'd in War, tho' a lover of Peace; in *Britain* he built a Wall 85 M. long; he slew 300000 *Jews* up *Bencechab*, the pretended *Messiah*; and built *Ælia* on *Jerusalem's* Ruins. 2 Christian Philopoles presented him 2 Books in Def. of Christianity, whereupon he promis'd to Ray the Persecution; he understood the Sciences, Engraving, and studied MagicK; he had a prodigious Memory; and dy'd of a Bloody Flux after 21 Y. Reign.

ÆACUS, S. of *Jupiter*, and *Ægina*, feign'd by the Poets to be one of the 3 Judges in Hell.

ÆGISTHUS, S. of *Thyestes*. The Father was told by the Oracle, he should be kill'd by a Son, that he should have by his own Da. *Peloeje*. To prevent the incest, he lends her to be a Priestess to *Minerva*; but afterwards meeting her, and not knowing who she was, ravish'd her, and begot *Ægisthus*.

ÆLIUS, *Perinax*, a Wood-mongers Son: he first heard *Sulp. Apollinarius*, and afterwards taught School himself; he was made a Senator by *M. Antonius*;

sent into *Britain* by *Commodus*, and returning was made Proconsul of *Africk*. In his 60 Year he was chosen Emp. by the Soldiers, but afterwards kill'd in his Palace by *Latus* Captain of the Pretorian Bands.

ÆMYLIUS (*Paulus*) was twice Consul; in his first Consulate he triumph'd over the *Ligurians*. *A. V. C.* 572. In his second, he subdued *Perseus* K. of *Macedonia*, from whence he was Sir-nam'd *Macedonicus*, and had a Triumph of 3 days allow'd him. *An.* 586.

ÆNEAS, S. of *Anchises* and *Venus*, a *Trojan*; the most popular Opinion about him, is this; that, after long Travels, he came into *Italy*, where, after the death of his Father-in-Law *Latinus*, he reign'd 3 Ys. and was slain in a Battel against the *Tuscans*; however, it is pretty current, that he never saw *Africk*, nor *Dido*; so that *Virgils* 4th. B. must be Fiction. See *Virgils Æneids*.

ÆOLUS, K. by observing the Smoak of *Strongyle*, he cou'd foretell the Change (whence he was call'd the God) of the Winds.

ÆSCHYLUS, a *Greek Tragedian*, the Oracle foretold, that he should be kill'd by the fall of an House; whereupon he liv'd in the open Fields but an Eagle flying with a Tortoise in her Bill, and taking his bald-head for a Stone, let it fall to break the shell, and dash'd out his Brains.

ÆSCULAPIUS, Son of *Apollo* and *Coronis*, cut out of his Mother's Belly, and instructed in Physick by *Chiron*. At the request of *Diana*, he restor'd *Hippolytus* to life, who had been

torn to pieces by his Horses. He freed *Rome* from the Plague, for which they built him a Temple.

ÆSCHINES, an *Athenian* Tragick Poet, and eloquent Orator, in the 106 Olympiad, was Competitor with *Demosthenes* for Fame; being banish'd his Country, he retir'd to *Rhodes*.

ÆSOP, b. at *Ammorius*, in *Phrygia Major*, was of a mean Birth; he had an unhappy utterance; and liv'd when *Crasus* govern'd *Lydia*; he was bought by *Xanthus*, a Philosopher, who was pester'd with a peevish Wife, who took an occasion, one day to leave him; *Æsop* was employ'd to bring her back; whereupon, he gives it out, that his Master was to be married again; which coming to his Wifes Ears, she posted home again to her Husband, the Man and his Wife being thus reconcil'd, *Xanthus* charges *Æsop*, to provide the best Feast he could for his Friends the Philosophers; whereupon he provided *Tongues*, for all the Services; only dress'd after a different manner; *Xanthus* being iurag'd at his management, he answer'd; *If the Tongue be the Key of Knowledge, what could be a more suitable banquet for Philosophers?* Another day, being order'd to make the worst Provision he could, he serv'd up the *Tongues* again; telling his raging Master, *That there is no wickedness wherein the Tongue has not a share.* One of the Company affronting him; he told him *he was too curious to meddle with other Men's matters*; whereupon

Death; but being overtaken by other Danish Ships, they came off with Loss. In 886 the K. repair'd the ruins made by the Danes in London, and gave it with a Da. of his in Marr. to *Ethelred*, Du. of *Mercia*; after whose Death, it return'd to the Crown. In 893, two Danish Fleets came upon our Coasts, which occasioned the Battel at *Farnham*, in *Surrey*, wherein the Danes fled; but their Country-men in *Northumberland*, in Spite of their Oath, besieg'd *Exeter*, which the K. relieved; they were quiet the 3 Ys. before *Alfred* dy'd, which happened, *An.* 900. He was a comely P. of a ready Wit and Memory; and such a Lover of Learning, that no unlearned Person bore Office in his Reign; Justice Triumphed in his days; and he ordered Chains of Gold to be hung up in the High-Ways, in challenge to the most adventurous Robbers; he was b. at *Wandring*, *Berksh.* and buried at *Winchester*.

ALFRED, an English B. in 1000. a Grony of *St. Dunstan's*; who writ the History of his own Abby, &c. He was rank'd with the most Learn'd in his Time.

ALFWOLD, K. of *Northumberland*; after his Reign, of 2 Ys. none had the Courage to succeed him, because too many had been cut off by the People; and here the Danes leapt in, and waited all before 'em; till *Ethelstan*, and *Edred* subdu'd the Danes, and got into the Throne; about the middle of the 10th Age.

ALI, *Mahomet's* S. who pwn'd him his Successor;

but oppos'd by *Omar* and *Ozman*, he fled into *Arabia*, where he gain'd Profelytes; made himself Caliph of the *Saracens*, and *Armenians*; and vanquish'd *Mahomet*, *Ozman's* S. but was murder'd by *Ozman's* General.

ALI, *Balla*, a brave Capt. in the *Ottoman* Emp. did such Feats in the *Perlian* War, that the Emp. Mrd. him to one of his Sisters; he grew famous also un. *Israhim* & *Mahomet* IV. and dy'd *An.* 1663, aged 70 Ys.

ALIATTES, K. of *Lydia* conquer'd the *Chamarrians*, by turning Malfans loose upon them; he overthrew the *Milchians*, and after 5 Ys. War with the *Medes*, made League with *Cyaxares*, and Mrd. his Da. to his Son.

ALLADIUS, a *Latin* K. made Engines to imitate Thunder, and was Thunder-struck from Heaven for his Insolence: *A. M.* 3197.

ALLUCIUS, Pr. of the *Castellians* in *Spain*; conquer'd and taken Captive, with his Lady, by *Scipio*; whom he restor'd to *Milvius*, together with the Ransom that had been paid him for both their Enlargements.

ALMANSOR, (796) King of *Morocco*, *An.* 1158. He was call'd over by the Spanish Moors, & own'd by the Infidel Princes; beaten by the Christians, he mistook the Ter. of those that invited him; and dy'd by an Arrow at the Siege of *Santaren* in *Portugal*.

ALOIDES, the name of *Octavius* and *Epheates*, Sons of *Alonius*, they confederated with the Giants in the War against *Jupiter*; nothing less would serve them, than

than their Marrying of *Juno* and *Diana*. At last they were shot to Death by *Apollo* and *Diana*.

ALPHONSUS, VIII. or IX. K. of *Leon* and *Castile*, *An.* 1158. when he came to age he recover'd what was lost by his Infancy; and then took the Field against the *Moors* with Success; but they applying to the K. of *Africa* defeated him; which was recompenc'd shortly by the Death of 20000 Infidels; afterwards *Alphonfus* obtain'd a glorious Victory over him at *Maradat*; he dyed *An.* 1214. aged 59. ys.

Alphonfus X. Surnam'd the *Wise*; the *Astrological Tabula Alphonfina* are his; In a dangerous fit of Sickness, he read *2. Curtius*, with such delight, that he recover'd; he read the Bible 14. times, with several Commentaries upon it; after he had long considered the Fabrick of the World, he is reported to have said, *that if God had advised with him in the Creation, he could have given him good Counsel*; Dethroned by his own *S. Sancho*. He dyed for Grief, *Anno.* 1284.

ALPHONSUS, XI. K. of *Leon* and *Castile*, *An.* 1312. he slew 200000 of the *Moors* in one Battle; 3 Leagues round were cover'd with Carcases, and such was the Booty that the Price of Gold was lower'd a 6th part. He dy'd of the Plague at the Siege of *Gibraltar*.

ALPHONSUS, I. K. of *Portugal*; *S.* of *Henry*, of *Burgundy*, of *France*; defeated 5 K. of the *Moors*, and was Crown'd the same Year, viz. 1139. he took for his Arms so many Crown-

pieces as he had vanquished Kings of the *Moors*, which continues to this Day; he dyed, *An.* 1135.

ALPHONSUS, V. Ibid. Sur-named the *African*, for his taking *Tangier*, *Argile*, &c. from the *Moors*; *Ferdinand K.* of *Aragon* defeated and entered into Peace with him, his subjects discovered *Guinea*; he dyed in 1481. and reigned 49 Ys.

ALPHONSUS, Henry, K. of *Portugal*, after his *F. John IV.* very fortunate against the *Spaniards*; but for his ill manners, was dethroned, and carry'd into the *Island of Tercera*; while his *Br. Don Pedro* was crown'd; he came back to *Portugal*, without appearing, and dyed, *Anno.* 1683. *Alphonso, d'Este*, Du. of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, &c. Pope *Julius II.* and *Leo X.* were his inveterate Enemies; while *Charles, V.* protected him; he mrd. *Lucretia*, a Da. of Pope *Alexander, VI.* was grievously molested by the Popes, and dyed *An.* 1534.

ALPHONSUS, Toftatus, a *Spaniard*; 1434. a compleat Scholar of great Piety and a prodigious Memory, retaining all that he read; in 22 ys. he wrote more than can be read attentively in an Age; besides 400 Vol. that were lost by Sea, as they were going to be printed in *Italy*; however 'tis said he treated the *Trinity*, and the *Fathers* with too little Care, he likewise opposed the *Papal Authority*.

ALPINUS (Cornelius) a Poet contemp. with *Horace*, by whom we are informed he affected *Bombast*.

ALSTEDIUS

ALSTEDIUS, a *German*, and a most voluminous Author; he dyed about 1646.

ALTHEA, Wife of *Aeneas* K. of *Calydonia*, by whom she had *Meleager*, and several other S. who hearing that all of them were slain but *Meleager*, in a Fury she cast the brand into the Fire, upon which the Fortune of the last did depend so that he dying, she went and hanged her self too for Company.

ALTHEMENES, S. of *Carreus*, K. of *Crete*; being told by the Oracle, that he should be the Death of his F. he withdrew to *Rhodes*, whither his F. coming, in search of him, he slew him ignorantly.

ALVAREZ Capral, (*Pet.*) found out *Brazil*, where he erected a Marble Pillar, with the Arms of *Portugal*, and wrote the History of his Voyage, which has since been turned into *Latin*, and *French*.

ALVARES, *Diego*, A. of *Tra-ni*, in the K. of *Naples*; he liv'd *An.* 1640. and wrote several Pieces.

ALYATTES, K. of *Lydia*, F. of *Crasus*; being banisht *Asia*, he made War upon the *Medes*, and *Milefians*; he us'd Fifes and stringed Instruments in his Wars; and had a Tomb at *Sardis*, erected by the *Lydian* Maids, who, by prostituting their Bodies, rais'd the Money for that purpose.

AMALTHEA, the name of the *Cumean* Sybill, who offered *Tarquinius Superbus* nine Books wherein were contain'd the *Roman* Destinies, and demanded 300 pieces of Gold for 'em. *Tarquin* derided her, whereupon

she threw 3 of 'em into the Fire; and then returning demanded the same price for the other 6. Which being deni'd her, she burnt 3 more, still demanding the same price, upon which *Tarquin* consulting the Pontiffs was advis'd to buy 'em. These Books were in such esteem, that 2 Magistrates were created to consult them upon extraordinary occasions.

AMALRICK, I. K. of *Jerusalem*, in 1163. He drove *Siracon* twice out of *Egypt*, and might easily have taken *Cairo*, had he not been afraid, his Souldiers would have enrich'd themselves with the Plunder of that City; whereby he gave his Enemy *Siracon* an advantage of re-establishing himself. He resisted *Saladin* with great Gallantry; and dy'd *An.* 1174. aged 38 Ys.

AMASIS, rais'd from common Centinel. to K. of *Egypt*, A. M. 3448. he reconcil'd the *Egyptians* to himself partly by Mildness, and partly by turning a Golden Tub into an *Idol*, he beautify'd the Km. and made a Law, that on pain of Death, every one shou'd give an account to the Magistrate, Yearly how he subsisted; There's a fine Letter of his to *Polyrates*, upon this sub. viz. that Prosperity was not always to be expected, but temper'd now and then with Troubles and Disasters.

AMAZONS, Warlike Women who suffered no Men to live among 'em; but kept conversation with those in the Neighbouring Countries. They always either kill'd or Maim'd their Male Children but bred up the Females with care, they burnt off one of their Breasts,

it might not hinder them drawing the bow, and with the other they suckled their Girls.

AMBIGATUS, a K. of the *Celts*, contemp. with *Tarquin* the Ancient; his subjects being too numerous, he sent his two Nephews, *Bellovesus*, and *Segovesus*, with a vast Number of the *Senones*, to seek other Quarters; and the Forces of *Bellovesus* built *Milan*, *Bonia*, *Cremona*, *Bergamo*, and *Brescia*.

AMBARVALIA, Festivals, or rather Hallowings of the ground and harvest amongst the *Romans*: The ceremony was perform'd by carrying a Sow with Pig 3 times round the Field, while one with an Oaken Garland on his Head, sung the praises of *Ceres*; which done, they poured Wine and Milk upon the Altar, and then Sacrificed the Sow: those who presided over this Ceremony were called *Arval Brethren*.

AMBROSIUS, or *Ambrosius Aurelianus*, K. of *Britain*, after the retiring of the *Romans*. 480. succeeded *Vortigern*, who thro' Jealousie of him, call'd in the *Saxons*, to his Assistance; he was a good K. and the *Saxons* obtained in his Reign.

St. AMBROSE, b. at *Treves*, he held the Sacrament, and preached every Sabbath; was called *Doctor Mellissus*; he opposed *Justina*; the *Arians*; and *Valentinian*; and redeemed the Poor under *Maximus*, at the expence of the Church Plate; he forbade *Theodosius* to enter his Church, and yet the Emp. recommended his Children on his Death-bed to his care; he dyed himself in 397.

aged 64.

AMEDEUS V. the Great, made 32 sieges, was a Pr. of great Prudence; added to the Dutchy of *Savoy*; and dy'd at *Avignon*; whither he went to Pope *John II.* to undertake a *Craissade*, against the Infidels, in favour of *Andronicus*, Emp. of the E. who mrd. his Da.

AMEDEUS VIII. and the 1st. that made *Savoy* a D. 1416. he retired and founded the order of *St. Maurice*, leaving his Ter. to his Children; he came at last to the Popedom, but resigned it to *Nicholas V.* he was a wise, just, and generous Pr.

AMERICUS Vespuccius a *Florentine*, by the encouragement of *Emanuel K.* of *Portugal*, made some additional discoveries (1497) of that part of the World, which from him is called *America*, and was first discovered by *Chris. Columbus* a *Genoese*, in 1492.

AMILCAR, *Barchas*, commanded the *Carthaginian Fleet*; and troubled the Coasts of *Italy* for 5 Ys. which provoked the *Romans*, who defeated him into Peace; A. R. 512. he began the 2d. *Punic War*, and making ready for *Italy*, was slain; leaving all to his S. *Asdrubal*.

AMIOT, (*James*) b. An. 1514. ran from his Parents, for fear of a whipping, and begg'd about the Streets of *Paris*; Coming to the Hospital of *Orleans*, a Lady took him up to carry her Childrens books to the College, which he improved to his advantage; and afterwards taught *Greek*, in the U. of *Bourges*; suspected of *Protestantism*, he fled and taught *Children*

dren at *Berry*, where the *K.* was ; writing some Verses upon him, the Chancellor said, *if he had as much Piety as Wit, he ought to be the K's Children's Preceptor* ; to which, after he was an Abbot, and return'd from the Council of *Trent*, he was prefer'd ; and in 1560 was made great *Almoner of France* ; talking one Night with the *K. Charles V.* having made his Preceptor Pope, the *K.* said, he wou'd do as much for his, if he had an opportunity ; *Amior* having seen the Exit of his 3 Scholars, viz. *Francis II. Charles IX.* and *Henry III.* dy'd *An. 1593.*

AMMIANUS *Marcellinus*, b. at *Antiochia*, yet a Latin Historian ; much of his is lost ; he is valu'd for the *French, German and Burgundian* Antiquity, he was a Heathen, yet Writes Candidly of Christianity.

AMMON, *Jupiter*, so call'd because his *S. Bacchus* being almost spent with Drought, in the Sands of *Lybia*, was led to a Fountain by his *F.* in a *Ram's* shape.

AMMONIUS, of *Alexandria*, a Christian Philosopher, tho' first a Corn-Porter ; he was *Origen's*, and *Plotinus's* Master, and wrote several fine Tracts ; in the 3d Age.

AMOS, a lesser Prophet, under *Jeroboam*, and *Uzziah*.

AMPHIARAUS, *S. of Oecleus* and *Hypermetra* ; *Adrastus* and he being at the *Theban* War, an Eagle snatched up an Arrow out of his Hand, which dropping, turn'd into a Laurel Tree ; at last the Earth swallow'd him up, and he was Worship'd as a God.

AMPHICTYON, *S. of Hellen*,

first instituted that famous General Council of the *Greeks*, call'd *Amphyktionium* ; which probably fell in the time of *Constantine* the Great.

AMPHION, *S. of Jupiter*, and *Antiope* : Poets feign'd, that his Musick made the Rocks follow him ; and that by his playing on the Harp, the Stones of *Thebes*, danc'd into Walls which compos'd the City.

AMPHITRYO, a *Theban* Pr. *S. of Alceus*, and *Laonoma* ; Mrd. *Alcmena*, who had Twins, whereof *Hercules* was one.

AMPHITRITE, a Goddess the *Da. of Oceanus* and *Doris*, and Wife to *Neptune*.

AMURATH I. *Gazis*, Emp. of the *Turks* ; 1357. after his Br. *Solyman I.* having subdu'd *Thrace* ; and the bordering Pro. he made *Adrianople*, the Seat of his Emp. and was the 1st who form'd the *Fanizaries* he overturn'd the Pr. of the *Bulgarians* ; and *Despot of Servia* ; whose Sister after ward he mrd. he made Peace with *Constantinople* ; and reduc'd his Rebellious *Bassa's* ; Afterwards in a Bartel against *Lazarus*, Pr. of the *Tribalians*, he was slain in his Camp, by a Souldier, *An. 1390.*

AMURATH II. Succeeded his F. *Mahomer*, in 1421. *Mustapha* the *S. of Bajazet*, contested the Crown with him, but was strangl'd in his sight ; he besieg'd *Constantinople* ; slew the Emp's *S.* ; took *Thessalonica* ; attack'd *Caramania*, invaded *Belgrade* to no purpose ; but made the Pr. of *Bosnia* ; and *John Galsriot*, Tributary ; *Hunniades* forc'd him to make Peace with the Christians, which they

Perfidiously broke; whereupon he applying to Christ to revenge them he overthrew *Hunniades*, and dy'd raving, in the Camp, in a Battel against *Scanderbeg* *Castrior's* 5th S. *An.* 1451. aged 75.

AMAU RATH III. 1574. he murdered 5 of his Br., defeated *Tauris*, and the *Maronites*; and opposed the choice of the Emp. *Maximilian II.* to *Poland*; the Revolt of the *Janazaries*, and of the *Kayvods* of *Transilvania* and *Moldavia*, together with the Torment of the Stone, perplexed him to Death, *An.* 1594. aged 48 Ys.

AMYMONE, *Danaus's* Da. wounded a Satyr with her Arrow, and had certainly been raxish'd by him, had not *Neptune* rescu'd her, and done it himself.

AMYNTAS I. K. of *Macedon*, after his F. *Alcetas*; A. M. 3527. *Magabyrus* sent an Army against him, but *Bubares* the Capt. falling in Love with *Amyntas's* Da. mrd. her, and protected her F. who dyed A. M. 3575. after 48 Ys. Reign.

AMYNTOR, K. of the *Dolopeans*, in *Epirus*, after his F. *Ormenus*; *Hercules* killed him for refusing him Passage through his Dominions.

AMYTHAON, K. of *Elis* S. of *Cresheus*, F. of *Bias*; 'tis said he restored the *Olympick Games*, and that *Elis* the City was called after him.

ANACHARSIS, a *Scythian*, Philos. convers'd with *Solon*; was famous for his Knowledge, Contempt of Riches, and Austerity of Life; for offering to introduce the *Athenians* Laws, he was slain by his Br. K. of the Country.

ANACREON, b. at *Teos*, in *Ionia*; an Eminent *Lyrick Poet*, who flourish'd about 60th *Olymp.* he was a great *Voluptuary*; and was choak'd with a Grape-Stone.

ANANUS II. a *Sadducee* H. Priest of the *Jews*, who put St. *James* the Br. of our Lord, to Death; and was depos'd by *Agrippa*; the *Jews* ascribe their Ruine to this piece of his Cruelty.

ANAPHAS, K. of *Cappadocia* in *Asia Min.* he slew *Itaphernes*; and upon condition, that he might not be tributary to *Persia*, he ascended the Throne; he was one of *Darius's* Grandees.

ANASTASIUS, the pious and Learned, Pat. of *Amisoch*, dy'd *An.* 599. he was a great Writer, and hated by *Justinian* the Emp. for opposing the *Incorruptibles*; and was banish'd by *Justin Jun.*

ANASTASIUS, Emp. of *Constantinople*, was mean at first; but rais'd by *Ariadne*, whose Gallant he was; at first, he Reign'd well, afterwards he turn'd vicious, and heretical; he depos'd *Euphemius*, Pat. of *Constantinople*; and being foretold that he should dye by Thunder, he rais'd a round structure to save himself, but after a most dreadful storm, he was found Dead; Aged 88.

ANAXAGORAS, a *Clazomenian* Philos. and Disciple to *Anaximenes*; he forsook a good Estate for Contemplation; and being ask'd why he took no more care of his Country? he answered *I take a great deal*; and pointed towards the Skies.

ANAXANDRIDES, K. of *Sparta*; reduced *Tegae*, that had long vex'd the *Lacedaemonians*, in

in his F's time; being advised to put away his barren Wife, he chose rather to take another; whereupon the first prov'd fruitful.

ANAXARCHUS, a Philosop. of *Abdera*, a Person of a most interpid Bravery under sufferings; and much esteem'd by *Alexander the Great*.

ANAXIDAMUS, K. of *Sparta*, Reign'd with *Alexander II.* under whom, the *Lacedaemonians* reduced the *Messenians*.

ANAXIMANDER, a *Milestian* Philos. see *Diogenes Laertius*.

ANAXIMENES, b. at *Lampsachus* an Orator, Historian and one of *Alexander the Great's* Tutors; *Alexander* having resolv'd to ruin his Tutor's Country, swore he would act Contrary to whatever he wou'd ask him, whereupon *Anaximenes* being inform'd beforehand, begg'd he'd destroy *Lampsachus*, by which Intrigue it was sav'd.

ANCHURUS, S. of *Midas*, K. of *Phrygia*, threw himself into a Gulph, made by an inundation, thinking the Heir, viz. himself, the most precious thing; which last the Oracle said, must necessarily be thrown in to fill it up.

ANCUS *Mareus IV.* K. of the *Romans*, offer'd at a quiet Reign, which his Neighbours taking for Cowardise, fell upon him; but he prov'd too hard for the *Latins*; reduc'd the *Fidenates*; routed the *Sabines*; *Volsi*; and *Veientes*; enlarg'd *Rome*; built *Ostia*; and dy'd, having reign'd 21 Ys. *An. Roma* 138.

St. ANDREW, the Apostle, b. at *Bethsaida*, in *Galilee*, Br. to *Simon Peter*; he was with *John*

the Baptist when Christ was baptis'd, and follow'd him home indeed; but was not call'd till afterwards; he return'd to his Trade, and brought his Br. *Simon*, along with him, to Christ: *Socrates* says, he preach'd in *Scythia*, and the Pro. near it; an Ancient Author, in *Meneus*, says, he came first to *Amynisus*; where he constituted a Church; and went to *Trapezus*, from thence to *Nice*; *Nicomedia*; and *Ebalcedon*; and from thence to *Haraclea*, and *Amastris*; then he came to *Sinope*; where he met his Br. *Peter*, and after cruel Treatment, he was apprehended to be dead; but reviving again, he enter'd the same place and converted Multitudes; from thence he remov'd to *Amynisus* again, to *Trapezus*; *Neo-Cesarea*; and *Samosata*; where he puzzl'd their Philosophers; and went to *Abasgi*; *Zecchi*; and *Bosphorani*; hence he sail'd to *Sinope* in *Paphlagonia*; ordain'd *Philoxus B.* went to *Constantinople*, and made *Stachys B.* too; whence, being exil'd, he fled to *Argyropolis*; and propagated the Faith over *Thrace*, *Macedonia*, *Iberia*, *Achaia*, and *Epirus*; he seal'd it with his Blood at *Patra*, a City of *Achaia*, in manner following; *Ageas*, Pro-consul, observing that many turn'd Christians, and refusing to be inform'd better by *St. Andrew*, told him he must suffer on that Cross which he so much extoll'd; tho' he had certainly been freed by the People, if he had not forbidden them; after some vain Essays to dissuade him from Christianity, he was whipp'd by 7 Lictors successively; and then fasten'd

fasten'd to the Cross, with Cords, to make his Death the more tedious; as he went, cheerfully, to Execution, the People exclaim'd against the Pro-consul: he hung 2 days on the Cross, exhorting the People to Constancy in the Faith; and at last Triumphantly expir'd *Novem. ult.* according to *Morery An. 69.*

ANDREW II. K. of Hungary, surnam'd *Hierosolymitanus*; he granted the Christians certain privileges with a Condition annex'd to the Charter, that if either he or his Successors oppress'd them in their Rights, it should be lawful for them to repair them by Arms, without the Imputation of Treason; This Charter, is exemplify'd in the *Vatican* at Rome, and Count *Tekely* appeal'd to it, in a Letter to the Pope, about 1683. justifying his War with the Emp. in 87. which privilege is since resign'd, and Nullified.

ANDREWS, (*Lancelot*) B. of *Wimbeſter* under Qu. *Elizabeth*, K. *James* and K. *Charles I.* b. in London; bred at *Merchanſtaylor's*; and *Pembroke-Hall. Camb.* he was as compleate a Scholar as Nature and Industry, cou'd make him; he converted many Papists; was Acute, Pious and Charitable, having in his last 6 Ys. given, in private Alms, 1300 *l.* and left poor Men, and Widows, 4000 *l.* he dy'd *Sep. 25. 1626.* aged 71. and ly'd bury'd at St. *Saviour's* in *Southwark*.

ANDROCOTTUS, K. of *India*; as he was flying from *Alexander the Great*, a Lyon came, and fawn'd upon him; whereupon, being Encourag'd he took Arms, and regain'd

a good part of *India*, which he left to his Posterity.

ANDROGEUS, S. of *Minos*, K. of *Crete*, was murder'd by the *Athenians*, for his Success at the *Attick Games*; for which his F. laid the Yearly Tribute upon 'em of 7 Boys and 7 Virgins to be expos'd to the *Minotaur*, till *Theseus* slew it, and delivered them.

ANDRONICUS I. Strangl'd his Nephew, *Alexis II.* with his Mother, and others, and rose to the Emp. of *Constantinople*; Warn'd by a Magician, he slew all whose names began with *I*. but the People siding with one *Isacius Angelus*, apprehended and Tyranniz'd over *Andronicus*, putting out his Eyes, &c. at last he repented, and dy'd, being hang'd betwixt two Pillars.

ANDRONICUS *Tranquillus*, a *Grecian*, and one of those Learned Men who were driven from *Constantinople*, after the *Turks* had taken it, *An. 1453.* he went to *Italy*, and from thence to *Basil*, where he profess'd the *Greek Tongue*, as also at *Paris*, whither he came under *Lewis XI.*

ANGERONA, the Goddess of Silence, plac'd at Rome under the Altar of the Goddess of Pleasure, to denote the Benefits of Silence.

ANIANUS, B. of *Alexandria*, after St. *Mark*, *An. 62.* he was a worthy Person, and sat 22 Ys.

ANICETUS, B. of Rome, after St. *Pius*, or immediately before him; he prohibited the Clergy from wearing long Hair; In his time it was that the *Gnosticks* came to Rome, as also St. *Poly carp*, with whom he disagreed as to the Celebration of Easter; how-
they

ever they kept a good understanding, and received the Sacrament together; he was Martyr'd *An. circiter 178.*

ANICIUS, Probus, Capt. of the Pretorian Bands and Consul *An. circ. 371.* his Piety was notorious, and at last he declin'd the Publick, and spent his time in Devotion.

ANIUS, K. of Delos and Apollo's H. Priest, had 3 Da. to whom *Bacchus* gave power to change whatsoever they touch'd into Corn, Oil, and Wine; *Agamemnon* would have carry'd them to the *Grecian Army*; but *Bacchus* turn'd 'em all into Pigeons.

ANNE, Da. of *Matthan* a Priest of *Bethlehem*, and Mtd. to *Joachim*, by whom she had the *Virgin Mary*, *Sept. 8 An. Roma 739.*

ANNE, *Pygmalion's* Sister, the K. of *Tyre*; after whose death, she fled with her Sister *Dido* to *Carthage*; and after her's to *Battus K. of Maliba*, and thence into *Italy*, where after many adventures, she drown'd her self, to Escape *Lavinia's* Anger, the Wife of *Aneas*; to whom she re-appear'd un. the Name of *Anna Parennis*, by which she was worship'd among the *Romans*.

ANNEBAUT, Claude, Baron of *Rets*, Commandant of the Order of *St. Michael*; Marshall and Admiral of *France*, rais'd himself by defending *Mezieres* against the Count of *Nassau*, and was taken at *Pavia*; afterwards he vanquish'd the *Germans*, and was taken Prisoner again; he defeated the *English* three times at Sea, *An. 1545.* Negotiated in the Peace betwixt

England, France and *Germany*, and was a Man of great Probity, and without all Avarice.

ANSELM, A. of Lintebury, after *Lanfrank*, *Circ. An. 1200.* he enjoin'd Celibacy on the Clergy, for which he was banish'd by *K. Rufus*, but recall'd by *Henry* at his coming to the Crown; he refus'd to Consecrate such B. as were invested by the K. according to *Pope Urban's* Decree; denying insatiably to be the King's Prerogative: and for this, he was out-ed again, till the Pope and K. agreeing, he was recall'd about 1107. he dy'd *An. 1109.* and 400 Ys. after, was Canoniz'd for a Saint. At the Council of *Baris*, in the Km. of *Naples*, *Anselm* being present was clearly forgot by the Pope; till the latter being puzz'd by the Arguments of the *Greeks*, against the H. Ghost's proceeding from the Father; he was pleas'd to think of him, who being call'd by the Pope discuss'd their Objections with Universal Applause.

ANSER a Poet, who wrote the Actions of, and was rewarded by *Mark Anthony*: *Virgil* had no great thoughts of him; as we see by his 9th *Ecclogue*.

ANTEUS, a Gyant of Libya, S. of *Neptune* and *Terra*, when he was aweary, retreshed himself by touching the Earth; and designing to build his F. a Temple of Men's Skulls, he slew all that he met; but *Hercules*, fighting him, and perceiving the assistance he received from his Mother, lifted him up from the Earth, and squeeze'd him to Death; this Fable is bottom'd upon Truth.

ANTAGORAS, a Rhodian Poet, in favour with *Antigonus* K. of *Macedon*, who ask'd him once, when he was busily looking about for a Conger, *Whether Homer ever did so, when he wrote the Actions of Agamemnon*; to which he reply'd, That *Agamemnon never went about his Camp, to know who dressed Fish.*

ANTENOR, a Trojan Pr. who, they say, with *Aeneas* betray'd his Country to the Greeks; he came into *Italy*, expell'd the *Euganians* on the R. Po. and built the City of *Padua*, where his Tomb is still kept, and publick shews exhibited, with something like *Troy* and the *Trojan Horse.*

ANTEROS; *Venus* observing that her S. *Cupid* did not grow, was advis'd to get him a Br. and having procur'd *Anteros*, *Cupid's* Wings began to stretch immediately.

ANTERUS, 19th B. of *Rome*, An. 237. he caus'd the Acts of Martyrs to be register'd; forbade the Translat. of Bishops, if it was merely for their private Benefit; and sat 11 ys. according to some; or as others say but one.

ANTIGINES, one of *Alexander's* Commanders, to whom the 2d Prize amongst the 3, was adjudg'd; he afterwards Commanded the *Algyraspides*; and betray'd *Eumenes* to *Antigonus*, who burnt him alive in an Iron Cage, for fear of being serv'd by him at the same rate.

ANTIGONUS, one of *Alexander's* Commanders, to whom *Asia* fell; amongst the rest he kill'd *Eumenes*; & expell'd *Selencus* out of *Syria*, who flying to *Ptolemy* Lagus in *Egypt*, a bloody War

commenc'd betwixt him, *Cassander* and *Antigonus*, wherein by the help of his S. *Demetrius*, *Antigonus* got the better, & built the City *Antigonia*, A. R. 448. afterwards *Cassander*, *Seleucus*, and *Lysimachus*, united against him, routed him, in League, with K. *Pyrrius*, and slew him near *Epirus*, A. R. 453. *etat.* 80.

ANTIGONUS, King of the *Jews*; Son of *Aristobulus* II. defeated by *Herod*, he entred into an Alliance with the King of the *Parthians*, and besieg'd *Jerusalem*; he cut off his Uncle *Hircanus's* Ears, to incapacitate him for the H. Priesthood; and put *Josaphus*, *Herod's* Br. to death; at length *Herod*, un. *Soeme*, took him, and sent him to *Mark Anthony*, who to gratify *Herod*, cut off his Head, and thereby extinguish'd the *Asmoneans*, who had reign'd 126 ys. this happen'd 36 before *Christ.*

ANTIOCHUS II. Surnam'd *Theos*, K. of *Syria*, after his F. *Antiochus Soter*; made War with *Ptolemy Philadelphus*; mrd. his Da. *Berenice*, and made Peace; *Laddicea* being put off, meditated a Revenge; after *Ptolemy's* death he took her again; but she poyson'd him, & suborn'd *Artemon*, who did perfectly resemble him, to pretend himself dying; whereupon she sent for the *Grandees*, to whom, as the real *Antiochus*, he recommended his S. *Selencus* for Successor, & afterwards she caus'd *Berenice* to be stabb'd, A. M. 3807.

ANTIOCHUS the Great, Son of *Selencus Callinicus*, A. M. 3830. On *Philopater's* Death, he took advantage of the Minority of *Ptolemy*

Ptolemy Epiphanes; broke the League he made with the F. to recover his Losses upon the Son, but the Romans to whom *Philopater* had recommended him, forbade him to meddle with Egypt; for which he made War upon them, but was at last totally routed; and going to plunder the Temple of *Belus*, the Rabble kill'd him for his Sacrilege.

ANTIOCHUS IV. Sirnam'd *Epiphanes, the Illustrious*; S. to *Antiochus III.* usurp'd his Nephew *Demetrius's* Throne; and pretending to be the Guardian of his Nephew, *Ptolemy Philometor*, K. of Egypt, he invaded it twice, but in vain, *A. R.* 582. and 586. he besieged, and took *Jerusalem*, Nov. 16. *Ante Christ.* 168. profan'd the Temple; Sacrific'd to *Jupiter Olympius* in it; and carry'd off the Sacred Vessels; return'd to *Antioch*, he cut off the *Maccabees*, and all the Jews who refused to turn; *Mattbias* and *Judas Maccabeus* defeated his Armies, while himself was routed by the *Elymeans*; after which, he vow'd the Ruine of *Jerusalem*, but was smitten by the Hand of God, and dy'd *A. M.* 3891. He is look'd upon as a Type of *Anti-Christ* from *Dan.* 11.

ANTIOCHUS XIII. S. of *Antiochus Pius*, call'd the *Asiatick* in mockery, because he hid himself in *Cilicia* during the War with *Tigranes*, who besought by the Sub. Inthron'd himself; *Lucullus* obtaining against *Tigranes* recover'd *Antiochus*, but *Pompey* dethron'd him as unworthy of the Government.

ANTIOCHUS of *Ascalon*, a great Philosopher, the Master of

Cicero, at *Athens*, and *Rome* and much admired by *Lucullus* and *Brutus*.

ANTIPATER, the first K. of *Macedon*, and Br. to *Philip*, he put his Mother *Toxsalonica* to death, suspecting that she favor'd his Br. *Alexander* more than him; and fearing *Pyrrhus* and *Demetrius*, whom his Br. had arm'd against him, he fled to *Lyfimachus*, who for his Crimes dispatch'd him.

ANTIPATER, Eldest S. of *Herod the Great*, by *Doris*; *Herod* oppos'd him to *Alexander* and *Aristobulus* which he had by *Mariamne*, who accus'd the 2 Br. and carry'd 'em to *Rome*, for designing on their F's Life; they being dead, he himself was shortly convicted of the same design, and put to death. *An. Chr.* 1.

ANTIPATER, one of *Alexander's* Generals, subdu'd the revolted *Thracians*; reliev'd *Megapolis*, and overthrew the *Lacedamonians* there, *A. R.* 424; *Alexander's* Mother caus'd her S. to deprive him of the Gov. for which he poison'd him in 430 of *Rome*. He dy'd *A. R.* 433.

ANTIPATER, (*Calius*) a Latin Historian, *A. R.* 630, wrote a History of the *Punick War*, much valu'd by *Cicero*; and the Emp. *Adrian* prefer'd him to *Salust*.

ANTIPATER of *Sydon*, a *Stoick* Philosoph. and a Poet, liv'd in 171 *Olymp.* commended by *Cicero* and *Seneca*.

ANTISTHENES, the Disciple of *Socrates*, 1st of the *Cynicks*, *A. R.* 350. It must be allow'd he spoke but Reason in many things. See his *Apothegms* in *Diog. Laertius*. AN-

ANTONINUS, *Pius*, b. A.C. 86, succeeded *Adrian* in the Emp. An. 138. he was a Pr. of a goodly presence, Learn'd, Witty, and Eloquent, a great Politician, Prudent, Moderate, and extremely good humour'd; he was very tender of his Subjects; he and began no Warr at all, only by his Lieutenants, he suppress'd the *Daci*, *Alans* and *Moors*; and by *Lollius Urbicus* compos'd the *Britains*; having read *Iustin Martyr*, he gave over persecuting the Christians; he dy'd of a Fever. A. 161. *Ætat.* 77. and left *Marcus Aurelius Antoninus*, and *Lucius Aurelius Verus* to succeed him together in the Empire.

ANTONIUS, (*Marcus*) a Man of a vast Memory; he cou'd deliver his Conceptions without any Meditation, and place every Word in the best Post without the least Considering; he had such a Hand at pleading, that he wou'd put the Judges on the Bench out of Countenance.

ANTONIUS, *Nebriensis*, a Spaniard, and one of the first-rate Scholars of his Time; b. 1455. Study'd so advantageously at the U. of *Bologne*, that at his Return he was employ'd in the U. of *Salamanca*, whence after 28 Ys. he remov'd to Cardinal *Ximenes* his New U. of *Alcala*; where he dy'd An. 1522.

ANTONIUS, *Augustinus A.* of *Tarragon*, as Learned a Person as Spain has produced; he was b. at *Saragossa*; at the Age of 25 Ys. he wrote a Treatise call'd, *Emendationes & Opiniones Juris Civilis*, which got him a vast Reputation; he was not only a Law-

yer, but a Master of polite Learning; and retiring to his Church at *Tarragon*, he dy'd there Anno 1586. he writ a great Number of Learned Treatises.

ANTONY, D. of *Lorraine* and *Bart.* 3d. S. of *Rene* b. 1489. and bred in the Court of *Lewis II.* of *France*, under whom he signaliz'd himself in *Italy*; he mrd. *Rene* of *Bourbon* Da. of *Gilbert* of *Bourbon* 1529. and dy'd in 1544.

ANYTUS, an *Athenian* Rhetorician, hated *Socrates* so mortally, that he resolv'd to have his Life; and perswading *Aristophanes* to his side, with *Melbus*, and some others, got him condemn'd to Death; but when *Socrates's* innocence came to appear, his Accusers were threaten'd; so *Anytus* fled to *Heraclea*, where some say, he was Ston'd to Death by the Inhabitants.

APPELLES, the Pr. of Painters; b. at *Cos*; in 112th Olymp. *Alexander* the Great wou'd suffer none but *Apel.* to draw his Picture; he gave him *Compases* of *Larissa* one of his Concubines, with whom he had fallen in Love when he drew her *Effigies*; he made a Stone Horse so lively, that the Mares neigh'd when they saw it; and Painted several other pieces mentioned with advantage by the Ancients.

APER, *Arins*, Capt. of the *Pretorian* Bands, slew his S. *Numerianus*, the Emp. to prefer himself, but the Corps being discover'd, *Dioclesian*, slew the Murderer, and was proclaim'd Emp. the Family of *Aper* was famous at *Rome*, several of 'em having been Consuls. Anno. Ch. 208.

APHRO-

APHRODITE, *Venus* so call'd, from *aphros*, Froth, because the Poets feign'd she was born of the Sea; as also because Moisture is one of the Principles of Generation.

APIS K. of *Argas*, S. of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*; Reign'd 35 Ys. in *Achais*, and Pass'd into *Egypt*; where, for teaching that People to dress Vines, he was made K. and mrd. *Isis*, and went under the Name of *Osiris*; the *Egyptians* Worship'd him under the Image of a Bull; about which, they us'd a great deal of Ceremony.

APOLLINARES *Iudi*, certain Solemnities instituted in honour of *Apollo* by the *Romans*, (at the instance of *Cor. Rufus* the *Decemvir*; upon a Prediction of the Soothsayer *Martius*) who at that time were crown'd with Lawrel, which is sacred to *Apollo*; and were Sacrificing a Bull and a Goat to him, at their first Solemnization; during which an unexpected invasion, forc'd them from Sport to take up Arms, and Presently returning Victorious found *C. Pomponius*, an Old Man dancing to a Minstrel: they being overjoyed that their Sport had been continued without interruption, cried out, *all is safe seeing an Old Man dances*; which is a Proverb when a sudden Evil is seconded with a good event.

APOLLO, S. of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and Br. of *Diana*, b. at *Delos*; 'tis said he slew the Serpent *Pyrbon*; and wore long Hair; the Lawrel-Tree is consecrated to him, He is call'd the Sun in Heaven, *Bacchus* on Earth, and *Apollo* in Hell.

APOLLONIUS, *Tyanaus*, liv'd

in the 1st Age; was look'd upon as an *Augur* and a *Magician*; at the hour that *Domitian* was kill'd at *Rome*, he stopp'd in his speech to the *Ephesians*, and cry'd out, *Strike the Tyrant! thou hast wounded him, thou hast slain him*; adding that *Domitian* was kill'd: this won him great Reputation; he dy'd *An. 97. or 99.* and was a great seducer and Enemy of the *Christians*.

APOLLONIUS of *Chalcis*, a Stoick Philos. preceptor to the Emper. *Antoninus* and *Verus*; being come from *Chalcis* to *Rome*, he sent the Emp. word, that 'twas the Scholar's Business to wait upon his Master; to which *Antoninus*, made answer, smiling; that *he perceiv'd 'twas easier for Apollonius to come from Chalcis to Rome, than from his Lodgings to the Palace*; he flourish'd about the middle of the 2d Century.

APPIAN, a Greek Historian; b. of the best Familie of *Alexandria*, where he was chosen one of the Emp's procurators; his History in 24. Books reaches, from the Ruin of *Troy*, to the Time of *Trajan*, of which we have only a few remaining.

APPIUS, *Claudius*, b. at *Regellum* a City of the *Sabines*, dissuading from a War with the *Romans*, he was forc'd to retire to *Rome*; where he was made Consul with *P. Servilius Priscus*; being the most rigid of the Senators, he drew upon himself the Hatred of the *Plebeians*, and Soldiers; the last of which suffer'd a Defeat from the *Volsci*, nearly to bring him into Disgrace, so that he dy'd at odds; with all, but the Nobility. AP-

APPIUS *claudius*, the Blind, pav'd the way to *Brundisium*; he hated the *Plebeians*, and in the War against the *Tuscan*s, and *Sabines*, being almost gone, *Volumnius* a *Plebeian* succour'd him, which enrag'd him the more, in that he wou'd have had the Honour of the Victory; he oppos'd a Peace with *Pyrrhus*, and won the Cause by Argument.

APPRIES, S. of *Psammetichus* K. of *Egypt*: The same with *Pharaoh Hophrah*, in *Jeremiah Chap.* 44. and in *Ezek.* 29. 1. & 30. 20. he ruin'd *Sidon*, and some say, he put *Jeremy* to Death; he thought neither God nor Man cou'd dispossess him of his K. which yet was speedily done by *Amasis*; and he himself was Strangled by the *Egyptians*.

APULEIUS, a *Platonick Phil.* b. at *Madaura* in *Africa*, under *Adrian* and the 2 *Antoninus*'s; was the S. of *Theseus* and *Salvia* *Plutarch's* Kinswoman; he came to *Rome* and mrd. a Rich Widdow of *Tripoli* *Prudentilla*. His *Golden Ass*, in 11. Books is still remaining.

AQUILIUS, *Sabinus*, a Noble Roman, call'd the *Cato* of his Age *A. D.* 214. he was Consul with *Silius Messala*, and in 216 with *Sextus Cornelius Ananias*; he was a Lawyer by Profession.

ARATUS, General of the *Acbeans*, conquer'd *Nicocles* Tyrant of *Sicyon*, and united that City to the Com. of the *Acbeans*, *A. R.* 502. 2 Ys. after he surpriz'd the Castle call'd *Acrocorinthus*, and Drove out the K. of *Macedonia*; he delivered *Argos* from its Tyrants, and was poi-

son'd by *Philip II.* K. of *Macedon*; whom he had newly restor'd *A. R.* 540.

ARBACES, govern'd *Media* under *Sardanapalus*; whom when he saw spinning amongst a Company of Women, he perswaded the People to revolt, and dethron'd *Sardanapalus*, who thereupon burnt himself in his Palace; *Arbaces* being crown'd, began the Monarchy of the *Medes*, which lasted 317 Ys. under 9 Kings, till *Asyages* was expell'd by *Cyrus*; *Arbaces* Reign'd 22 Ys. and dy'd *A. M.* 3206.

ARBOGASTUS, b. in *Gaul*; won the Heart of *Valentinian Jun.* and of *Theodosius* so entirely that he was sent to oppose *Vitor*, *Maximus's* S. who offer'd to keep what his F. had usurp'd; he defeated and slew *Vitor*; by which he got much reputation; till, ingaging *Valentinian* in unlucky Wars, he grew unacceptable to him; and receiv'd a Discharge from Employments; which he tore before the Emp's Face, and shortly after strangled him in his Bed; he was after this, Vanquish'd by *Theodosius*; and for fear of falling into his Hands, slew himself.

ARCADIUS, S. to *Theodosius the Great*, Emp. of the E. mrd. *Eudoxia*, *Leontius's* Da. which, *Rufinus*, his Tutor, who design'd him his own Da. resenting, stur'd up the *Goths*, against him; but the Souldiers slew him immediately; *Cainas* a *Gothick* Capt. and an *Arian*, reduc'd him to great Streights, who was afterwards defeated and executed; *Arcadius* ruin'd the *Pagan* Temples; drove out the *Arians*; and

Ex-

Executed the Laws against Here-
ticks; yet, through the persuasi-
on of his Wife, and Eunuchs, he
banisht St. Chrysostome, and dy'd
An. 408. aged. 31.

ARCAS, S. of *Jupiter* and *Ca-
listo*, narrowly miss'd killing his
Mother, whom *Jupiter* had trans-
form'd into a Bear: to prevent
the like misfortune, *Arcas* also
was chang'd into one; and being
both plac'd in the Heavens, they
form the Constellations; of the
greater and lesser Bear, so much
observ'd by Mariners.

ARCHELAUS, S. of *Herod the
Great K. of Judea*, A. D. 2. on
his Journey to Rome at *Cesar's*
Confirmation, he put 3000 Men
to Death for a certain Sedition;
Antipas his Br. whom the Jews
prefer'd, rival'd him in the
Crown; *Augustus* gave him half
of what his F. posses'd over *Ju-
dæa*, *Judea*, and *Samarita*; at
last, thro' the Complaints the
Jews made, of his Tyranny, he
banisht him to *Vienna*, in the
Dauphinat, where he dy'd.

ARCHIAS, a Greek Poet, de-
fended by *Tully*, A. R. 694. We
have nothing, of his but a few E-
pigrams.

ARCHIDAMUS, K. of *Sparta*;
S. of *Agefilas the Great*; A. R.
322. cut off 10000 *Arcadians*
without losing one Man; going
to assist the *Tarentines*, with a
numerous Fleet, against the *Lu-
canians*, and *Brutians*, he was
kill'd by the *Messapians*, as soon
as he was Landed.

ARCHILOCHUS, an *Jambick*
Greek Poet, b. at *Paros*, *Ante
Chr. 666.* was so sharp upon *Ly-
cambes*, who promis'd him his

Da. but Mtd. her to another,
that he made him hang him-
self.

ARCHIMEDES of *Syracuse*, an
excellent Mathematician; his
Servants were forc'd to break his
Closet door open, to make him
Eat; he was so pleas'd, when
he had found out the Goldsmith's
Cheat, how much other Metal
he had put into the K's Crown,
that he ran naked into the Town,
Crying *I have found it, I have
found it*; nobody knowing what
he meant: when *Marcellus* took
Syracuse, he was so hard at his
Geometry, that he never heard
the Noise, till a Souldier kill'd
him, *Ante. Chr. 212. Ys.*

ARCHYTAS, of *Tarentum*, a
Pythagorean Philos. in so great E-
steem for his Virtue that, he was
chosen Governour of *Tarentum* 7
times; he first found out the
Cube in Geometry; and made a
Pigeon of Wood that flew; and
compos'd the Order of the Predi-
caments.

AREOPAGITES, the Sena-
tors of *Areopagus*, or Senate
house of *Athens*, standing upon the
top of the Hill; it takes its name
from *Agns Mars* who was the
first, that was indicted there, and
accus'd by *Neptune* for killing his
Son *Halirrothius*. These Senators
heard the Causes in the Night, ei-
ther that they might discourse
of matters, with more sedate-
ness of mind, or not be mov'd
by the objects to hatred, or com-
passion; before these St. *Paul* was
call'd to give an account of his
Doctrine, and converted *Dionisius*
one of their number.

ARETHUSA, Da. of *Nereus*
D and

and *Coris*, and Companion of *Diana*, who chang'd her into a Fountain, to escape her Lover *Alpheus*. The reason of the Fable is said to be this, that the Ancients believ'd the R. *Alpheus* in *Peloponnesus* to cross the Sea, and so joyn the Fountain *Arcthus* in *Sicily*.

AREUS, K. of *Lacedæmon*, he succeeded against his Competitor *Cleonymus*; who upon this brought K. *Pyrrhus* against him, who was forc'd to raise the Siege: he reign'd 44 ys. A. R. 487.

ARGO, the Ship wherein *Juson* went with his 54 *Theſſalian* and *Argive* Heroes, to fetch the Golden Fleece.

ARGUS, S. of *Aristo*; the Poets feign'd he had a hundred Eyes, whereof 50 wak'd, and slept by turns; he guarded *Io*, but was lull'd asleep, and slain by *Mercury*; whereupon his Eyes were transplanted into the Peacock's Tail, he being turn'd into that Bird.

ARIADNE, D. of *Minos* K. of *Crete*, who compell'd the *Athenians* to send him a yearly Tribute of young Boys, to be devour'd by the Minotaur shut up in the Labyrinth. *Theseus* being sent with some *Athenians*, *Ariadne* was so taken with him, that as a Testimony of her Love, she gave him a Clew of Thread, to guide him out of it. *Theseus* having kill'd the Minotaur, carried off the young *Athenians* and *Ariadne*, whom he afterwards forsook.

ARIAS *Montanus*, a most Learned Divine of *Spain* in the XV Century, his Friends being reduc'd,

he was assisted with Money from Collections in *Seville* to go on with his Studies; by Travelling he made himself Master of the *German*, *French*, and *Italian* Tongues; he learn'd also *Hebrew*, *Syrac*, and *Chaldee*; and Divinity at *Alcala*; he was employ'd by *Philip* II. of *Spain* to publish another Edit. of the Bible after that of Cardinal *Ximenes*, which he finish'd with Applause; and died at *Seville* in 1598.

ARIDÆUS, a spurious Br. of *Alexander the Great*, after whom he was enthron'd; but *Olympius* got him into her power, and put him to death with others of his Party.

ARION, an excellent Musician and Poet, inventer of *Dithyrambicks*. *Periander* entertain'd him at his Court, where getting an Estate, and returning to *Corinth*, the Mariners for the lucre of his Money, threw him into the Sea, where a Dolphin charm'd with his Musick, took him upon her back, and carried him safe to Shoar.

ARIOSTO, *Lewis*, of *Ferrara*, an *Italian* Poet; *Alphonso* I. Du. of *Ferrara* took him into his Family, and here it was that he compos'd most of his Poems; he spoke well, but thought amiss; he dy'd July 13. 1533.

ARISTÆUS, a Jew, in great favour with *Ptolemy Philadelphus* K. of *Agypt*; for whose sake he releas'd 6000 Jews, and sent him to *Jerusalem* to *Eleazar*, for learned Men to Translate the Jewish Laws into *Greek*; *Eleazar* chose 72. 6 out of each Tribe, who made that Version, call'd the

Septuagint

Septuagint: and *Aristeus* compos'd a History of all that pass'd in that business.

ARISTIDES the *Just*, an *Athenian*, and the S. of *Lyfimachus*; was banish'd for 10 ys. by the Means of *Themistocles* who envy'd him, tho' he had shew'd himself a Person of Probity and Conduct; he was at the Battel of *Salamine*, as also Governour of that with *Mardonius*; and by his Moderation prevail'd upon the *Greeks* to unite against the *Persians*: he dy'd poor, and was bury'd at the publick charge.

ARISTIPPUS, founded a new Sect of Philosophers, call'd the *Cyreneans*; he kept his Misses: far'd deliciously, and frequented the Courts of Kings: he had a quick Wit, and an admirable Talent at Reparteeing. See *Diogenes Laertius*.

ARISTODEMUS, K. of the *Messenians* in the *Morea*; at War with the *Lacedaemonians*, who took several places from him; bringing Reinforcements from *Rome*, he made havock of the Enemy, so that, to re-people the Land, their Women were forc'd to prostitute to Strangers whence rose the *Parthenians*: *Aristodemus* having sacrific'd his Da. according to the Oracle, kill'd himself upon her Tomb.
A. R. 30.

ARISTOPHANES, a *Greek* Comedian, wrote above 50 Comedies, of which but 11 are now extant. His harred against *Socrates* sufficiently appears in his *Plutus* and *Nubes*.

ARISTOTLE, the most emi-

nent of the *Peripateticks*, was b. at *Stagyræ*, a little City of *Macedon*, *Ante. Ch.* 384. Having been a Prodigal in his youth he turn'd Soldier, and a little uneasy with that sort of life, he was advis'd by the Oracle to go to *Athens* and study Philosophy; which he did un. *Plato*, and became the most famous of his Scholars; when he had spent his Estate, he got his Bread by selling sweet Powders: after *Plato's* Death he retir'd to *Atarnya* in *Mysia*, and from thence to *Mytilene* in *Lesbos*, where *Philip* sent for him to teach *Alexander*, where he stay'd, till provoking *Alexander*, he return'd to *Athens*, and taught in the *Lyceum*: being aspers'd and not daring to offer a defence, he withdrew to *Chalcis* in *Eubæa*, where some say he drown'd himself in the R. *Euripus*, because he could not comprehend the reason of its Ebbing and Flowing: there are other Opinions allieg'd as to the manner of his death, tho' no more than Conjectures.

ARMINIUS, *James*, born at *Oudewater* upon the *Iffel* in *Holland*, A. 1560. study'd first at *Utrecht*; then at *Marpurgh*; and returning went to *Geneva*, and became *Beza's* Scholar; afterwards he was made Divinity-Professor of *Leyden*, where he set up what is call'd the *New Doctrine* about Predestination: he was the first of the *Remonstrants*, and dy'd 1609. *Ætat.* 49. he had considerable Learning; his Life was regular, and his Conversation obliging.

ARNOBIUS, *the Elder*, an *African*, in 297. taught Rhetorick at *Sicca*, a City of *Numidia*, and was *Lactantius's* Master; he turn'd Christian in the Reign of *Dioclesian*.

ARNULPH, B. of *Metz*, Eminent for his Birth, Employments, Parts: He quitted his B. out of Love to Solitude, and liv'd in the Desarts of *Vosge*: The year of his Death is unknown; he liv'd in 628.

ARRIUS, a Priest, who being disappointed of the Bishoprick of *Alexandria*, broach'd those erroneous Opinions, call'd *Arrianism*; he was an excellent and cunning Disputant, and well learned. He died in unexpressible torment. A. C. 336

ARTABANUS II. 1st K. of the *Medes*, and then of the *Parthians*; of the Race of *Asfacida*; in the 2d. Engagement he defeated *Venones* his Competitor; and put most of the *Asfacida* to death: he made one of his S. K. in *Armenia*; *Artabanus* at last was defeated by *Vitellius* in the E. and liv'd in the Woods, while *Tiridates* was on the Throne, who being expell'd by his Sub. *Artabanus* recover'd his Crown. He dy'd A. D. 48.

ARTABANUS IV. and last K. of *Parthia*: he made War upon *Antonius Caracalla*, who design'd to kill him un. pretence of courting his Da. In 227. *Artaxerxes*, a Common Soldier of *Persia*, depriv'd him of his Life: So putting an end to the *Asfacida*, and translating the K. of the *Parthians* to the *Persians*. A. C.

- 229.

ARTABAZUS, S. of *Pharnabazus* and *Apamea*, Governour of *Myfia*, *Phrygia* and *Bithynia*: rebelling, he was worsted by his Sovereign *Ochus*, fled to *Philip K. of Macedon*: obtaining pardon, he serv'd *Darius* faithfully against *Alexander*; when *Darius* was routed, he offer'd himself to the Conqueror, and was made Governour of *Bactriana*.

ARTAXERXES Mnemon, succeeded *Darius*, A. R. 349. he slew his Br. *Cyrus*, and his S. *Darius*, for revolting, after he had declar'd him his Successor: being forc'd on a time to fly for his Life, and to eat dry Figgs and Barley-Bread, he said, *What a Delicacy have I been ignorant of!* He dy'd A. M. 3689.

ARTEMIDORUS of *Cnidus*, S. of *Theopompus*, Greek Professor un. *Augustus* and *Tiberius*; so intimate with *Brutus*, that he made him privy to his Conspiracy against *Julius Caesar*: the Particulars whereof *Artemidorus* presented to *Julius Caesar*, by way of Caution, as he went to the Capitol; but, it being his Destiny, he put up the Paper, thinking to look at it another time, and was murder'd.

ARTEMISIA, Wife of *Mausolus K. of Caria*, who bore so great a love to her Husband, that he erected a Monument for him, reckon'd one of the Wonders of the World: she drank his Ashes mingled with her ordinary drink, and set up a prize for him, who wrote the best Panegyrick in praise of him; which was won by *Theopompus*.

ARTHUR,

ARTHUR, a *British* K. in the 6th Age: first he was Chief General against the *Saxons*, from whom he had no Rest, till after the 12 Battels: some say he expell'd the *Saracens*, conquer'd *Friesland*, and the N. Isles as far as *Russia*, and to have made *Lapland* the E. bound of his Emp. After all, 'tis dubious, who he was, and whether ever he reign'd in *England* or no.

ARVALES, 12 Noble Romans that Sacrific'd for the Fruits of the Earth. This Ceremony was begun by *Acca Laurentia*, *Romulus's* Nurse, who with her 12 Sons Sacrific'd to the Gods every year, and pray'd for a good harvest. At the solemnity they wore a Crown, made up with Ears of Corn, interwoven with Ribbons, which is thought to have been the first sort of Crown used by the Romans.

ASCANIUS, S. of *Aeneas* and *Creusa*, succeeded his F. in the Km of the *Latins*, and overturn'd *Mezentius* K. of *Tuscany*, for refusing to make a Peace with him; he dy'd A. M. 2915, and Reigned 38 Years.

ASCLETARION, an Astrologer, who told *Domitian* his Destiny; and being ask'd how he himself must dye, he said by Dogs; to convince him the Emp. order'd him to be burnt immediately, but being laid on the Pile a Storm of Rain put out the Fire, whereupon several Dogs coming by, Seiz'd the Body and devour'd it.

ASDRUBAL, *Hadus*, a noble *Carthaginian*; one who went to make a peace with the Romans,

after *Hannibal* was beat by *Scipio*; which was obtain'd for 40 Ys. A. R. 605. but the *Carthaginians* broke it; afterwards *Scipio Jun.* took *Nephera* from him, with the Loss of 60000 *Carthaginians*. When this General threw himself into *Esculapius's* Temple, but for want of provisions, was constrain'd to surrender.

ASTRÆA, Da. of *Jupiter* and *Themis*, and Goddess of Justice.

ASTYANAX, S. of *Hector*, and *Andromache*; after the taking of *Troy*, he was thrown from the top of a Tower by *Ulysses's* Order.

ASTYAGES, S. of *Cyaxares*, the last K. of the *Medes*; he dream'd that from his Da. *Mandana's* Womb, mrd. to *Cambyses* K. of *Persia*, there sprung a Vine that spread it self over all *Asia*; she being with Child, he resolv'd to kill the Infant, as soon as b. Its name was *Cyrus*, and *Harpagus* being sent to destroy it, preserv'd it; which, *Astyages*, after a long time hearing of, caus'd *Harpagus* to eat his own S. who call'd in *Cyrus*, who dethron'd his Grand-F. A. R. 196. and thereby ended the Monarchy of the *Medes*.

ATALANTA, Da. of *Scheneus* K. of *Scyros* was extremely Swift of Foot: who told her Suitor she would be his Wife, if he could out run her: *Hippomanes* accepting the Challenge threw behind him, as he run, 3 golden Apples at several times; which she stooping to take up, was out-run by him.

ATHANASIUS, Parr. of *Alexandria*, an Enemy to the *Arrians*.

Arians; was sometime banisht by their means. *An.* 341. he pass'd the 6th last Ys. of his Life in Grotto's and Caves, and dy'd, 2d. *May An.* 371.

ATHEAS, K. of *Scythia*, successful against the *Triballians* and *Illyrians*; he promis'd to make *Philip*, of *Macedon*, his Successor, if he sent him supplies, which, coming too late, he sent 'em back without pay; *Philip* desiring leave to set up the Statue of *Hercules*, at the Mouth of the *Danaw*, he told him, alone he might, but not with an Army; which occasion'd an open War, wherein the *Schythians* tired out the *Macedonians*, by avoiding set Battels.

ATLAS, K. of *Mauritania*; a great Astronomer; Contemp. with *Moses*; from his taking observations of the Stars from a Mountain, the Poets feign him turn'd into a Mountain.

ATREUS, S. of *Pelops* and *Hippodamia*; K. of *Mycena* and *Argos*; *A. M.* 2845. Vex'd at his Br. *Toyestes* for Courting his Wife *Ærope*, he banisht him the Court; but understanding she had 2 Children by him, he sent for him back and made him ear 'em.

ATTILA, K. of the *Hunns*, a *Scythian*, first wasted *Torace An.* 441. then ravag'd the East, as also the West, and was call'd the Scourge of God. in 450, and 451. he over-run *Hungary*, *Germany*, and entred *Gaul*; but was beat in the plains of *Chalons* in 451 with the loss of 200000 Men. Notwithstanding this great loss, he entred *Italy* and ruin'd several Cities. He died of a sudden bleeding.

ATTILIUS Regulus Consul of *Rome* in 487 and 498 ab U. C. he routed *Amilear*, and *Asdrubal*, and took several Towns almost in sight of *Carthage*: afterwards his Army being routed he was taken Prisoner. The *Carthaginians* notwithstanding sued for peace, and sent him with their own Ambassadors to *Rome*, to procure it; obliging him to return, if it was not granted: where when he was come he vigorously oppos'd it, and returning to *Carthage*, he was put to a most tormenting Death.

AVERROES, an *Arabian* Physician; liv'd at *Cordova* in *Spain* *An.* 1140. he call'd Christian Religion impossible, because of Transubstantiation; that of the *Jews* Childish; and the *Mebomian* Swinish; saying often *Moriatur Amina mea morte Philosophorum*. he Commented on most of *Aristotle's* Philosophy.

AVERRUNCUS, a Deity amongst the *Romans*, was Worship'd that he might Guard 'em against Accidents, and misfortunes.

AUGÆA, Da. of *Aleus*, Debauch'd by *Hercules*, by whom she had *Telephus*: for which her Father put her and the Child into a Chest, and threw it into the R. *Caycus*; which was taken up by *Teuclas*, who married the Mother, and left his Kdom. to *Telephus*.

AUGEAS, K. of *Elis*, and S. of *Apollo*, who had a stable, which held 3000 Oxen, and had not been cleans'd for 39 ys. till *Hercules* being hired, let in the R. *Alpheus*, which carried the dung away. *Augeas* refusing to pay him, he refers it to his S. *Phyleus*,

us, who gave it in favour of *Hercules*; for which his F. banisht him. Thereupon *Hercules* sack'd *Elis*, kill'd *Augens*, and made *Phyleus* K.

AUGUSTIN, (Saint) S. of *Patricius* and *Monica* b. at *Tagaste* in *Numidia* in 354. by Reading *Cicero's* Dialogue, call'd *Hortensius*, he was partly reclaim'd; before he was 20 ys. old he understood the Sciences; he went to *Rome*, and taught *Rhetorick*; whence he was invited by *Symmachus*, where, hearing *St. Ambrose*, he took in the Principles of Religion, and was baptiz'd, when he was 33 he was chosen B. of *Hippo*, in 395; where, opposing the *Manichees*, and *Donatists*, they sought his Life; he confuted *Pelagius*, and writ against *Semipelagianism*; he dy'd at *Hippo*, then besieg'd by the *Vandals* (*Ætat*. 76. of his B. 36.) who spar'd his Corps and Library; *Anno* 430.

AUGUSTUS *Caesar*, 2d. Roman Emp. S. of *Octavius* and *Accia*; b. A. R. 691. when *Cicero* and *Antonius* were consuls; his F. dy'd when he was but 4 ys. old; and at 14 he writ *Julia's* Funeral Oration; at 20 he was made Consul and *Julius's* heir; he quell'd 5 civil Wars; in 721 he overthrew *Mark Anthony* at *Actium*; and in 722, *Brutus* and *Cassius* at *Philippi*; he was a strict Administrator of Justice; made excellent Laws; was 13 times Consul; and after he had settled a firm and well grounded Peace, he dy'd at *Nola* A. D. 14. *Ætat*. 76. of his Reign 57. he instituted Plays; was a great Admirer of Learning; and a true Friend:

AUGUSTUS *Romulus*, the last

Roman Emp. S. of *Orestes*, a Patrician, by whose means he was proclaim'd Emp. *Nepos* made himself Master of *Rome*, took the Life of *Orestes*, at *Piacenza*, and at *Ravenna*, overthrew his Br. *Paul*, as also laid our *Augustus* in Custody, in a Castle in *Campania*.

AURELIANUS, *Lucius Domitianus*, saluted Emp. by the Soldiers; he was an *Hungarian*; drove the *Scythians* out of *Hungary*, and forc'd 'em to ask a peace; he routed the *Marcomanni* near *Piacenza*, vanquish'd, and led *Zenobia*, who reign'd in the E. after her Husband *Ordenatus*, in Triumph, and was murder'd by his Officers, by the Instigation of *Mneistheus*.

St. AUSTIN, the Apostle of the *Anglo-Saxons*, and 1st. A. of *Canterbury*, was a Roman Monk, in the 6th Age; then *Ethelbert* reign'd in *England*, whose Wife profess'd the Christian Religion, tho' he was a Heathen; she made use of her Interest with him to make him a Christian, and sent to Pope *Gregory the Great*, to provide fit persons for the Conversion of this Island; whereupon the Pope sent over *Austin*, who converted the K and shortly after Baptiz'd 10000 *Saxons*, besides Women, and Childrin; at last, having ordain'd *Lawrence*, a Priest, to succeed him, he dy'd *Anno* 614. Christianity had flourish'd in *England* before, but was then confin'd to *Wales*, *Austin* was the 1st that subjected the Church of *England* to *Rome*, by owning the Pope's Supremacy, which none of the *British* B. in his Time would acknowledge.

B.

B.

BABINGTON, (*Gervase*) B. of *Worcester*, b. in *Norhampton-sh.* of a good Family; he was a plausible Preacher, and publish'd some Treatises in Divinity. He dy'd *An. 1610. Aet. 60.*

BACCHIDES, (*Demetrius Sozer*) K. of *Syria's* General; he met *Judas Maccabeus*, who had not above 800 Men, with 20000 Foot and 200 Horse; but was beaten, tho' *Maccabeus* was slain *Jonathan*, a General of the *Jews* withstood him, and caus'd him to retire into *Antioch*, from whence he never return'd with Arms into *Judea*.

BACCHILIDES, a *Gr. Poet*, whose writings *Julian the Apostle* admir'd and read daily.

BACCHUS, was the God of Wine; S. of *Jupiter* and *Semele*; others say, of *Proserpina*; and some, of both; he was in great esteem in *Egypt*, and Worship'd almost universally, except by the *Seythians*, who thought it ridiculous to adore a God, that made Fools and Mad-men; *Diodorus Siculus* relates the Nicities of his Education, *Lib. 4.* with his Actions, and the Ceremonies of his Feast; the *Romans* call him *Liber* the *Indians*, *Dionysus*; the *Egyptians*, *Osiris*; *Bochart* will have *Nimrod* and *Bacchus* to be the same Person.

BACON, (*Sir Francis*) was made Lord *Verulam* and Visc. of *St. Albans*, and then Lord H. Chancellor of *England* by K. *James I. b.* at *Tork-House* in the

Strand 1560. the Younger S. of *Sir Nicholas* by *A. Cock*: Qn. *Elizabeth* took notice of his quick Repartees whilst in his Infancy: at 16 ys. Old he was sent to *Trinity-Col.* in *Cumbr.* where he soon became the Wonder of the U. he made an early Discovery of the Emptiness of *Aristotle's* Physicks; his Genius inclin'd him chiefly to *Politricks*: he was sent with *Sir Amias Paulet* Ambaf. to the *French*, and return'd upon his F's Death: then he was chosen the *Que's.* Advocate, at 30 Ys. of Age, he was universally Learn'd, and as far esteem'd; and qualify'd for whatsoever Company or Post; but had the failing of being too kind to his Servants, whose Rise prov'd his Fall; tis said that he grew poor and a Burden to *Sir Julius Caesar*, who kept him; as also that the Lord *Brook* deny'd him small Beer; he dy'd without Issue at *Highgate*, in the Ear. of *Arundel's* House *Apr. 9. 1626. aet. 66.* and was bury'd at *St. Michael's Church* near *St. Albans*, where he has an Epitaph written by *Sir H. Wotton*.

BACURIUS, or *Baturius*, K. of the *Iberians*, a People on the side of the *Caspian Sea*; this K. was converted *circ. An. 327.* He had a Christian slave who cur'd his Wife and S. One day the K. being a hunting had lost the sight of his Company, thro' a great Storm and sudden Darkness whereupon he vow'd to the God of his slave, that if he were deliver'd, he wou'd worship him alone; the Day breaking up immediately, the Pr. made good his Promise, and became the Apostle of his Country. BA-

BAJAZET, I. 5th Emp. of the *Turks* in 1389. he was call'd *Lighbening* for the Expedition of his Conquests; he put his Eldest Br. *Jacob* to Death, being the first that introduc'd that *Ottoman* Custom; Early, *An.* 1391. 92. 93. he took the *Pro. Macedonia*, *Bulgaria*, *Thessaly* from the *Christians*, several Places from the *Greeks*, and *Armeians*; and turn'd the *Asiatick* Prs out of their Estates; *Sigismond* thought fit to make a League with him; *France* sent him a great Number of Soldiers, which did mighty Feats at first; but were all kill'd, or made Prisoners, at *Nicopolis* in *Bulgaria*, *Sept.* 28. 1395. from hence *Bajazet* remov'd to besiege *Constantinople*; which was reliev'd by *Mareschal Boucicaut*; The *Asiatick* Pr's apply'd for Succour to *Tamberlain* K. of *Tartary*, who gave *Bajazet* Battel, near *Angoria* in *Galatia*; *July* 28. 1402. And took him Prisoner; got him led thro' his Army on a Mule; and put him in an Iron Cage, under his Table to pick Crumbs; with which he was so enrag'd, that he dash'd out his own Brains against the Cage *An. Ch.* 1403. 15th of his Reign, and 18th Month of his Captivity.

BAKER, (Sir *Rich.*) writ the Chronicle of the *English* K. and an exposition of the *Lord's Prayer*. He was born in *Oxfordshire*, of which he was H. Sheriff 1621. He dy'd in the beginning of the Civil Wars.

BALBINUS, (*Decimus Calius*) Emp. of a great Family; and a Person of Merit; he govern'd *Asia*, *Africa*, *Bisbynia*, &c. and was Consul a 2d. time, in 227.

He and *Papianus* were chosen to oppose the *Maximian* Faction, after the Death of the *Gordians*; and were both shortly made Emps. *Papianus* was kill'd for his Cruelty, and *Maximian* was receiv'd at *Rome* in a Kind of Triumph; but the Soldiers lik'd not Emp's that were chosen by the Senate; upon a Day that the Plays of the capital were Celebrated, the Emp's staying in the Palace with a small Guard, were both slain by the Soldiers who forc'd the Gates; *Balbinus* was much esteem'd for his Eloquence, and was one of the best Poets of his Time.

BALBUS, *Lucius Cornelius*; be at *Cadix*; for fighting for the *Romans* against *Sertorius*, and the *Lusitanics*, *Pompey* declar'd him a Citizen of *Rome*; he was Consul *An. R.* 714. and entertain'd a particular Friendship and Correspondence with *Pompey*, *Craesus*, *Casan* and *Tully*; he was the first Foreigner who had the Honour to be Consul.

BALEUS, I. K. of *Assyria*; after his F. *Aralius*; *A. M.* 2111. he was a valiant Pr. and got many Victories, in *Syria*, and the *Indies*; whence he was call'd *Kexxes* or *Triumpher*; he dy'd *A. M.* 2140. and reign'd 30 ys.

BALIOL, (*John*) Competitor with *Robert Bruce*, for the Crown of *Scotland*: the contending parties chose *Edward 1st* K. of *Engl.* Umpire, who gave it in favour of *Baliol*. 1285. for which he swore fealty to *Edw.* but revoked it afterwards: upon which a War broke out, and *Balsol* being taken Prisoner made a new surrender of himself and Kdom.

BALL

BALL (*John*) an *English* Priest, who teaching *Wickliff's* Doctrine with some new Heresies of his own, join'd with *Tyler*, &c. in propagating the Rebellion; which grew to that height, that the Commons were 100000 strong, and at last invested the Tower of *London*, where K. and Court were retired; here they Murther'd the A. and Sir *Rob. Hales*, with other Persons of Quality; *Ball* was in fine executed at *St. Albans*.

BALSAMON, *Theod.* Pat. of *Antioch*, in 12th Century, he had the Honour of being thought the most Learned Man in his Time; he writ several Volumes, some of which are levelled at the Church of *Rome*.

BARCHOCHEBAS, a famous *Jewish* Impostor, according to his Name, he call'd himself that Star of *Jacob*, that was to deliver the Nation from slavery; he found Profelytes, and revolted against the Emp. *Adrian* An. 130. at which time he us'd some Christians inhumanely; This War was of mischievous Consequence to the Jews, 580000 whereof were kill'd and more, famish'd.

BARCLAY, (*John*) S. of *William*, b. in *France*; after his F.'s Death, he came into *England*, and had several Employments un. K. *James*. He got a great Name by his *Satyricon*, and went into *France*, and from thence to *Rome*, where he Publish'd a Piece against the Protestants, and his *Argenis*; he writ also *Icon Animorum* and 3 Books of Poetry; and dy'd An. 1621.

BARLÆUS (*Jaspar*) a *Hollander*, and a great Poet and Orator; he Preach'd before the Synod of

Dort, and turn'd *Arminian* afterwards; and profess'd Philos. in *Amsterdam-School*.

BARLÆUS, (*Melchior*) of *Antwerp*, Writ several Ingenious Poems, and liv'd in 1565.

BARLOW, (*Will.*) B. of *Chichester*; when Qu. *Mary* came to the Crown, he retir'd into *Germany*, and after her Death he return'd, and dy'd An. 1569. he wrote of *Cosmography*, &c.

BARNABAS (*Joseph*) b. in *Cyprus*, liv'd at *Jerusalem*; and was Disciple to the Apostles; he discarded his Estate for Christianity, which tis said, he plauted at *Milan*; and was Martyr'd in the Isle *Cyprus*, un. *Nero*, An. 61. his Corps was found, with the Gospel of St. *Matthew* on his Breast, Anno 485. We have an Epistle under his Name.

BARNEVELDT, a *Hollander*; who did great Services for the United Provinces in the 17th Century, *Initio*; which engag'd him in some Disputes with the Pr. of *Orange*; the clearing of the *Brill Flashing*, &c. from the *English* was owing to him; he advis'd to a Peace with the *Arch-Du.* and prevail'd with the States to neglect the War in *Bohemia*, for which *Maurice* Pr. of *Orange* was offended with him; In the debate betwixt *Arminius* and *Go-mar* he declar'd for the first, and the Pr. of *Orange* for the latter; the Pr. got the Synod of *Dort* conven'd in 1618. where the *Arminians* were condemn'd; upon this *Barneveldt*, was taken and Be-headed; at 72.

BARONIUS, (*Cesar*) Cardinal, b. in 1538, at *Sora* in the K. of *Naples*

Naples; at 20 ys. of Age, *Philip Neris* employ'd him to Catechize Children; afterwards for 10 ys. he apply'd himself in holding Conferences of the Ecclesiastick History, in the Church of the Oratory at *Rome*; and undertook to refute the *Centuriators* in his *Church Annals*; *Clement VIII.* made him Cardinal in 1596. and he had been Pope, but that he had said, That the *Spanish Crown* built its Right to *Sicily*, on false Evidence; *Baronius's Annals* con'd not be perfect for three Reasons; 1st he was unskill'd in the *Greek Tongue*; 2^{ly} he was not Master of Chronology, neither cou'd he be, thro' the Disadvantage of the Time he liv'd in; 3^{ly} he was unhappily prejudic'd in favour of the *Romish Church*; thro' his hard Study he cou'd relish no Meat, which made sitting at the Table a Torment to him; He dy'd *An. 607. Aet. 69.*

BARROW, (Isaac) S. of *Thomas*, and Grandson of *Isaac Barrow, Esq.* in *Spiny-Abby Cambridgeshire*, b. in *London, Octob. 1630.* he was enter'd in *Trinity-College, Cambr.* where he was chiefly maintain'd by *Dr. Hammond*, upon whom, in gratitude, he writ an excellent Epitaph; while he was young, he was so stiff a Royalist, that he would not take the Covenant; he spent the time of the Rebellion in Travels; he study'd Physick at first, but went into Holy Orders; he profess'd *Greek* in *Cambr.* and was chosen to the Geometry Lecture at *Gresham-College*, and the next year was Mathematical Professor at *Cambridge*, where next the K. made him Master of

Trinity-College; he had a Genius for Poetry, especially *Description*; he was a Person of great Worth, and Universal Learning; of a regular Life, and winning Behaviour; he dy'd in *May 1677*, and lyes bury'd in *Westminster-Abby* with a Monument; and left 3 Volumes behind him.

BARTAS, (William Du) b. in 1545. of the Family of *Gascogn*; his F. was Treasurer of *France*; the K. of *Navarre* lent him into *Germany*; as also to *England* and *Scotland*, where K. *James* wou'd fain have kept him; he was a good Soldier, and writ a Poem call'd the *First Week*; as likewise one upon the Battel of *Ivry* won by K. *Henry IV.* in 1590. He dy'd 1591. aged 46.

St. BARTHOLOMÆUS; Apostle, call'd *An. 30.* Preach'd after *Christ's Resurrection* in *Armenia Major, Albania, & Ethiopia*, where he was slay'd alive, *An. 71.* *Pantenus*, who sail'd into those Parts, about 183, found the memory of him fresh, and brought the Gospel of *St. Matthew* from thence, which *Saint Bartholomew* had left: *Dr. Cave* thinks, that he was the same with *Nathaniel*, and that *Bartholomew* was only his relative name, *Bartholomaw*, the Son of *Ec.* He is said to have return'd from *India* to the *W.* and more N. Parts of *Asia*; and that at *Hierapolis* in *Phrygia*, he was fasten'd to the Cross, together with *Philip*, but taken down by the Governour from his sudden Conviction, and fear of Divine Punishment.

BASILIVS the Great, B. of *Cæsarea*

Casarea in *Cappadocia*, b. in 328.

An. 344. he went to finish his Studies at *Athens*, where, he became very intimate with *Gregory Nazianzen*; he retir'd into the Desert of *Pontus*, where he writ the Rules of a Monastick Life; then he was chosen *Eusebius's* Successor, against his will; he was persecuted by the *Arians*, and others, but in vain; and accus'd by the Orthodox, for using the Word *Hypostasis*, in those days taken for *Substance* and *Person*, he surmounted all these groundless Aspersions, and dy'd Jan. 1. An. 379.

BASILIIUS, the *Macedonian* Emp. of the *Greeks*, An. 867. He depos'd *Phorius*, but restor'd him to the Patriarchate, and was angry with the Popes for refusing him their Communion; he had good Success in the War which he began in the East, and it was by his care, that the People of *Russia* were made Christians; they say, that *Basiliius* being a hunting, was knock'd down by a Stag, and that his Friend, endeavouring to disengage him, hurt his side, so that he dy'd on't, March 1. 886.

BASSI, (*Angelo*) call'd *Politian*, famous for his Learning in *Italy*; admired for his Wit, and Skill in *Latin* and *Greek*, which he taught at *Florence* for 12 Ys. he was Tutor to Pope *Leo X.* where he enjoy'd the Conversation of *John Pius* of *Mirandola*, and others; *Medicis's* Disgrace broke his Heart in 1594. Aet. 40. He translated *Herodian*, and writ some Epistles and Poems.

BAUCIS, an old Woman, who liv'd with her Husband *Philemon* in a Cottage, in *Phrygia*; *Jupiter*

and *Mercury* going that way, and finding no Entertainment elsewhere, call'd upon *Baucis* and *Philemon*, who made them as welcome as their narrow circumstances would allow; to punish the People for their inhumanity, these Gods laid their Country all under Water, and order'd the Hospitable Couple to follow 'em to the top of a Mountain, where they saw the Deluge, and their own little Hut above the Waters, and turn'd into a Temple; having a wish granted 'em, they desir'd to officiate in this Temple, as Priest and Priestess to that Deity: as also, that they might die both together, which was granted 'em and fulfill'd.

BAUDIUS, (*Dominick*) b. at *Lisse* in *Flanders*, 1561. He begun his Studies at *Aix-la-Chapelle*, and continu'd 'em in *Leyden*, and *Geneva*, and afterwards study'd and became Dr. of Law in 1585. coming into *England*, he was much esteem'd for his Learning; from hence he went back to the *Hague*, and then into *France*, where *Harlay*, President of the Parliament at *Paris*, made him Counsellor to it; after this he return'd to *Leyden*, where he dy'd An. 1613.

BAULDWIN I. Emp. of *Constantinople*; he joyn'd with the *French* in the *Croisade*, An. 1200; took *Zara*, with the *Venetians*; set *Alexis* on the Throne of his F. *Isaac Angelo*, and made himself Master of *Constantinople*; he belieg'd *Adrianople* in 1205, but was forc'd to raise the Siege, the *Bulgarians* coming, to Relieve it, where he was taken, and in 1206 put to death. BEAU-

BEAUCHAMP, (Richard) E. of *Warwick*, b. in 1381; being scarce 22 Ys. old, (in the 5th year of *Henry the IV.*) he challeng'd and justed with all comers at the *Queen's Coronation*. He routed the 2 *Piercys* at *Strewsbury*. He signaliz'd himself in several Battles in *France*. He died at *Roven*, April the 30th. 1439, and being brought into *England*, was buried in the Collegiate Church of *Warwick*.

BEAUFORT, (Henry) Son to *John Duke of Lancaster*, and Br. to *K. Henry IV.* was bred at *Oxford*, made Bp. of *Lincoln* in 1397, and of *Winchester* in 1404. He was 3 times *Ld. Chancellor*; sent *Ambassadour* into *France* in 1414. In 1416 *Pope Martin V.* sent him a *Cardinal's Hat*. He founded an *Hospital* at *Winchester*, where he died the 11th of *April* in 1447.

BEAUMONT (Francis) one of our *Dramatick Poets*, contemp. with *Fletcher, Johnson, and Shakespear*; he joyn'd with the first in *Writing* 52 *Plays*.

BECKET (Thomas) *Ld. Chancellor of England*; *Abp. of Canterbury* in the 12th Age; b. in *London*; he study'd at *Paris*; being rais'd to the *Abk.* he began the great dispute between the *Crown* and the *Mitre*, and sided with the *Pope*; at which *K. Henry* was sorely affronted; who call'd an *Assembly* of the Bp's at *Westminster*, and offer'd 6 *Articles* against *Papal Inroachments*; which he urg'd *Becket* to assent to, who, at the *Importunities* of several *Lords*, sign'd 'em; but relapsing, he was order'd to be

try'd as a *Traitor*; upon which he fled into *Flanders*; the *K. Banish'd* his *Relations*; and *Becket* *Excommunicated* all his *Opposers*; at last after 7 Ys. by the *Intercession* of the *French K.* and the *Pope*, he return'd; but refus'd to absolve those Bps. and others, whom he had *Excommunicated*; whereupon the *K.* grew enrag'd, and 4 of his *Kts.* thinking to please the *K.* murder'd *Becket*, the 29th of *Dec. An. 1170*.

BEDE, the Venerable, a good Man, and the greatest *Schollar* of his time, was b. at *Tarrow* in *Durham*; he was bred under *St. John of Beverly*, and became a *Monk* in the Place where he was b. and grew acquainted with all sorts of *Learning*; he was of a sweet engaging *Disposition*; some write that *Pope Sergius I.* sent for him to *Rome*; but others say, he never stir'd out of his *Cell*; he dy'd in 734. *Etat. 63.* and lies bury'd at *Durham*; his *Works* compose 8 *Vol.*

BELISARIUS, *General* of the *Emp. Justinian's Armies*: in 529 he march'd against *Cabades K. of Persia*, and came off successfully, a *Treaty* being concluded in 532: he commanded the *Army* sent to *Africk*, consisting of 500 *Ships*, and took *Carthage*, and subdu'd *Gilimer*, in 534, who had usurped the *Crown* of the *Vandals*, whom he took and brought to *Constantinople*, thro' which *Belisarius* went on foot, tho' about to receive the honours of his *Triumph*: It was now resolv'd to free *Italy* from the *Goths*, where this *General* immediately took *Catana, Syracuse, Palermo, &c.*

and while he was employ'd against *Naples*, the *Goths* put to Death King *Theodatus*, and enthron'd *Vitiges*, whom *Belisarius* overthrew, and carry'd to *Constantinople*, rather than receive the Crown of the *Goths*, which was offer'd him; *Totila* was then chosen K. of the *Goths*, and destroy'd *Rome*: *Belisarius* rebuilt its Walls, and defended it; after which he pass'd into the E. against the *Persians*: In 588 he beat back the *Huns*, who pierc'd into the Ter. of the Empire. In 651 they say *Belisarius* being accus'd of a Conspiracy against *Justinian*, the Emperor caus'd his Eyes to be pull'd out, and some say, he was restor'd to his Honours; and a third sort, that he dy'd in peace at *Constantinople*, March 13. 565.

BELLARMIN (Rob.) a Cardinal A. of *Capua*, b. at *Montepulciano* in *Tuscany*, and S. to the Sister of Pope *Marcellus* II. he was Jesuit at 18 Ys. of Age 1560. He was thought fit to Preach before he had Orders, and many Protestants went out of *England* and *Holland* to *Lovain* to hear him Preach in *Latin*; he also taught Divinity in *Hebrew*, and Pope *Gregory* XIII. employ'd him in teaching, (where he writ his) Controversies against the Protestants; Pope *Clement* VIII. made him Cardinal and A. he dy'd Sep. 17. 1621. *Aetat.* 79.

BELLEROPHON, S. of *Glaurus*, K. of *Ephyræ*: He obstinately refus'd the love of *Sthenobea*, Wife to *Prætus* K. of *Argos*, to whom he had fled: She accus'd him to her Husband, that he

had made an attempt upon her Honour. *Prætus* being unwilling to violate the Law of Nations sent him to *Irobates*, F. to *Sthenobea*, and K. of *Lycia*: but he triumphed over the Enemies of that K. and being mounted upon *Pegasus*, he defeated the *Chimæra*, *An. M.* 2693.

BELLONA, the Goddess of War, one of the chief Divinities of the *Cappadocians*, where her Priests were held next in Dignity to the Kings.

BELUS, in the Scriptures named *Nimrod*, was the first K. of *Assyria* after the Flood, and the confusion of Tongues. He began to reign at *Babylon*, *An. M.* 1879, and died, after he had reign'd 65 Ys. in 1914. According to others, *Belus*, F. of *Ninus* liv'd in the time of the Judges of *Israel*.

St. BENEDICT, the first who brought a Monastick Life into Reputation in the W. b. at *Nursi* in *Italy*, *Circ.* 480. The Order of *Benedictines* is derived from him; it was instituted at *Mount Cassin*, where he dy'd, 543.

BENTIVOGLIO, a celebrated Cardinal, b. at *Ferrara* 1579. he made an incredible proficiency in the U. of *Padua*: he was Nuncio to the Pope in *Flanders* and *France*; and in 1621 promoted to the Cardinalate: he had a good hand at Business, was very Learned and well belov'd.

BERENGARIUS, Archdeacon of *Angiers*; b. at *Tours*, where he was Treasurer and Rector of *St. Martin*: he liv'd in the 11th Age: He first oppos'd Transubstantiation

stantiation in those Parts, where he gam'd several Profelytes; when he came to *Rome*, the Pope stood up, saying he honour'd his Natural Parts; several Councils were call'd; in one of which he was oblig'd to recant, and burnt *Scotus Erigina's* Book, which, 'twas thought, gave him the first Prejudice: He reviv'd the Dispute again, but *Gregory VII.* brought him over to his own Opinion, he dy'd *An. 1091.*

St. BERNARD, 1st Abbot of *Clervaux*, b. at *Fountains* in *Burgundy*; the People ask'd his Counsel on every important Occurrence: he did his endeavour to extinguish Schism, convicted *Abailard* at the Council of *Sens*, *An. 1140.* He preach'd the *Croisade* un. *Lewis the Young*; often compos'd the Differences of Princes, and made Rules for the Kts. of the *Temple*.

BEROSUS, a *Chaldean* born, was Priest of *Belus*: He was famous in the time of *Prolemas Philadelphus*. He wrote a History of *Chaldea*, which the Ancients speak well of. The *Asshe-nians* erected a Statue to him, according to *Pliny*: *Justin Martyr* says, he was F. of the *Sibylla Cumana*: and if that be so, she differs from her, who liv'd in the time of *Tarquinius*.

BERTHOLDUS, *Niger*, a Chymist and a German Monk, famous for his inventing of Fire-Arms and Gun-powder.

BESSARION, a Cardinal; Pat. of *Constantinople*, and A. of *Nice*, b. in *Trebizonde* in *Asia* on the Borders of *Armenia*: he liv'd in the 15th Age; several Popes

chose him for their Legate; but the Legation of *France* cost him his Life: for the Pope having order'd him to call upon the Du. of *Burgundy*, he paid his first Visit to the Du. which *K. Lewis XI.* took so ill, that as he made his Entrance, he put his hand to his great Beard and said unto him,

*Barbara Græca genus retinent
quod habere solebant.*

and commanded him to be forth-with dispatch'd: This troubled *Bessarion* so, that he dy'd and was bury'd at *St. Peter's* in *Rome*.

BESSUS, General of the *Bactrians*; after the Battel of *Arbella*, he assassinated *Darius*, the last K. of the *Persians*, for which he was ty'd to a Cross, and shot to death with Arrows. *Anno Roma 431.*

BETIS, Governor of *Gaza* un. *Darius*, famous for his Valour, and Loyalty: he defended a place of Consequence against *Alexander*, with a few Men, who was there shot into the shoulder: *Betis* thinking him slain, return'd triumphantly into the City; but in a 2d Assault, he was wounded, and brought to *Alexander*, who tormented him for his Arrogance.

BEZA (*Theodorus*) b. in 1519. Preacher at *Geneva*; he was sent young to *Paris*, where his Uncle took care of him, and sent him thence to *Orleans*, and then to *Burges*, where he came into Reputation; he was made Dr. of Law at *Oyleans*, and had a good Genius for Poetry; he retir'd to *Geneva* in 1548, having publisht a licentious Epigram, which lost

him considerably At *Lausanne* he taught *Greek*, and writ his *Tragicomedy* of *Abraham* Sacrificing *Isaac*: *Calvin* invited him to *Geneva*, where he was received Minister, in *Pontanus's* stead; the Civil War breaking out, he follow'd the Pr. of *Conde*, and was with him, at the Battel of *Dreux*: returning to *Geneva*, he succeeded *Calvin*; he presid'd in some Councils, and dy'd *Oct.* 13. 1605. *Ætat.* 86.

BIAS, was b. in *Priena*, in *Caria*; one of the 7 *Greek* Sages; flourish'd in 42 *Olymp.* *Priena* being besieg'd, *Bias* escaped empty-handed, and told a *Querist*, he carry'd his *All* with him; he dy'd, says *Laertius*, in the Arms of a Grand-child of his own, while he pleaded for one of his Friends.

BIBULUS (*M. Calpurnius*) *Mrd. Porcia* Da. of *Cato* of *Utica*; Consul with *Cæsar*, *A. R.* 695. who propos'd the *Lex Agraria* to the People; which *Bibulus* oppos'd, and was insulted by his Colleague, one of whose Party threw Filth upon his head; for which *Bibulus* kept his House 8 Months, making his Oppositions by Placarts, which he stuck up in publick places, in the Night.

BILSON (*Tho.*) B. of *Winchester*; b. there and liv'd in Queen *Elizabeth's* time, and *K. James I's.* a Person of great Learning, for which *K. James* esteem'd, and committed the present Translation of the Bible to him; he dy'd in 1618, having continu'd above 20 Ys. in his See of *Winchester*.

BION, a Philosopher, b. in *Scythia*, and liv'd in 126 *Olymp.* Disciple to *Crates*, then a *Cynick*

alterwards an *Asbeist*, and lastly a *Peripatetick*; he delighted in Merriment; having a peculiar turn of Genius for Musick, and Poetry: See his sayings in *Diogenes Laertius*.

BLAEU (*Will.*) a famous Printer of *Amsterdam*, a Disciple and Friend of *Tycho Brahe's*; His *Atlas*, his Treatise of the Globes, Astronomical Institutions, &c. and fine Impressions, have secured his Memory: He dy'd *Oct.* 13. 1638. *Ætat.* 67.

BLAKE (*Robert*) Admiral un. the *Parliamentarians*. He fought the *Dutch* to advantage in 1652. and the same Year, he beat the *Dutch* Fleet, commanded by *Van Trump*, *De Ruyter*, and *De Witt*. In 1655, he Cannonaded *Tunis*, burn'd 9 *Turkish* Ships; and landing 1200 Men, cut off 3000 *Turks*. From thence sailing to *Algiers* and *Tripoly*, he made them deliver up all the *English* Slaves. he died in 1650.

BLONDEL (*David*) A *Frenchman* and a Protestant; he learn'd the Tongues and Divinity, and study'd History more particularly; he had a happy memory, and great penetration; he was invited to the School of *Amsterdam*, to be Professor of History, which he clos'd with in 1650. and succeeded the famous *Vossius*; however his incessant Studies, the Air of *Amsterdam*, and as some think, his writing too small a Character, depriv'd him of his Eyes; he dy'd *April* 6th. 1653. *Ætat.* 64.

BOCCACIO (*John*) of *Certaldo* in *Tuscany*, Was Disciple to *Petrarch* in the 14th Cent. He

cultiva-

cultivated Learning with Advantage, as his writings abundantly prove; and dy'd in 1376. *Ætæ*, 62.

BOCCALINI (*Trajan*) a Roman in the 17th. Age; his inclination stood fair for *Satyr*, which he thought wou'd be the means to promote him; the *Italian Academies* receiv'd him with Joy, and admir'd his discourse of *Policy* and *Criticks*; *Boghesse* and *Cajetan* were his great Patrons; and now he Publisht his *Ragguagli di Parnaso*, and *Secretaria di Appollo*, which were received with Applause: next he printed a piece, which was too sharp upon the *Spaniards*, who threaten'd Revenge, upon which he retired to *Venice*, where he lodg'd in a Friend's House, who going out early he left him in Bed; a Minute after 4. arm'd Men enter'd his Chamber, and beat him cruelly with Bags of Sand, leaving him for dead; his Friend returning found him in a dying speechless condition, tho' the Murderers cou'd never be discover'd.

BOCCHUS, K. of *Mauritania*, joyn'd with his Son-in-law *Jugurtha* against the *Romans*, and was twice overcome by *Marius*. To make Peace with the *Romans*, he deliver'd up *Jugurtha* to *Scylla*, and had part of his Kingdom left him, as a price of his treachery.

BOCHART (*Sam.*) b. at *Rouen*, and Protestant Preacher of *Caen*; he learned most of the Oriental Languages, and read over the *Greek* and *Latin* Poets, with Industry; he was universally

esteem'd: and the Qu. of *Sweden* oblig'd him to come to *Stockholm* in 1652, where she testify'd her Respects to his Learning; he dy'd suddenly while he was speaking in the U. of *Caen*. May the 6th. 1667. and left his Da. an Estate.

BODLEY (*Sir Tho.*) b. at *Exeter*, Mar. 2. 1544, of Worshipful Parents, who being Protestants, in Qu. Mary's Reign remov'd to *Geneva*, where their S. became Hearer of *Chevalierius* in *Hebrew*, of *Beroaldus* in *Greek*, *Calvin* and *Beza* in *Divinity*, besides his Domestick Teachers; in the 1st. of Qu. *Elizabeth*, he, with his Parents, returned to *England*: he went to *Oxford*, was made B. A. in 1563, and shortly, Fellow of *Merton College*; where in 1565, he undertook a publick Lecture in *Greek*; afterwards he was made M. A. and Professor in 1569. At his return from Travelling, the Qu. employ'd him as Resident to the K. of *Denmark*, and Princes of *Germany*, as also to the States; but declining the many Offers of publick Offices, he withdrew to *Oxford*, where he collected with Care and Charge, (that which we call) the *Bodleian Library*.

BOETHIUS (*Hector*) a Scotchman, and famous Historian. He writ the History of *Scotland* in the time of *Charles V.* and publish'd several other Treatises.

BOETIUS, liv'd toward the end of the 5th. and 6th. Age; he became wonderfully skill'd in all sorts of Sciences; he was once Consul and Principal Minister of State; he was chiefly for *Aristotle's*

Aristotle's Doctrine. *Theodoric*, K. of the *Goths*, who had advanc'd him, suspecting that the Senate corresponded with *Justin* the Emp. laid *Boetius*, and his F. in Law *Symmachus*, in Prison, as the chief; and here he writ his *Consolation of Philosophy*; and had his head cut off, after six Months imprisonment, *Anno* 524.

BOILEAU (*Giles*) a Counselor of the Parliament of *Paris*; his Genius was very Satyrical, for which also his younger Br. is famous; he dy'd *An.* 1671. *Ætat.* 38.

BOMILCAR, General of the *Carthaginians*, so affrighted at the Exploites of *Agathocles*, that he design'd to deliver *Carthage* to him; which so enrag'd the *Carthaginians*, that they hang'd him in the Market-place, where he had receiv'd the Ornaments of his Dignity.

BONA, a *Piemontoise*, made Cardinal by *Clement IX.* who being dead, the general Will was, that *Bona* might succeed him; he was a Learn'd and Religious Man, and dy'd *Octob.* 25. 1674.

BONNER (*Edmund*) B. of *London*, persecuted the Protestants in *Qu. Mary's* Reign; he study'd at *Pembroke-College, Oxon*, where he was admitted Bachelor of the Civil Law, *An.* 1519. he became one of *K. Henry VIII's* Chaplains; a *Lutheran*; pleaded for the Divorce, between the K. and *Catherine* of *Spain*, and the Annul-ling of the Pope's Authority in *England*; he stickled for *Tho. Cromwell*, by whom he was ad-

vanc'd to be Ambassador to the Kings of *Denmark* and *France*, as also the Pope and Emp. and in 1538 made B. of *Hereford*; but before he was Consecrated to it was chosen B. of *London*. *O.F.* 11. 1539. *Henry* dying, the Reformation was promoted by his S. *Edward* the VI. *Bonner* Preached faintly for it and omitted the Article of the King's Authority; for which he was imprison'd and stripp'd of his B. *Qu. Mary* releas'd him, who shew'd that he was a Papist at the Heart by his Cruelty to the Protestants; *Qu. Elizabeth* coming to the Crown, he deny'd the Oath of Supremacy, for which he was unbishop'd, and sent again to the *Marshalsea* in *Southwark*, where he liv'd to Y. a cheerful Prisoner, and dy'd there *Anno* 1569.

BOREAS, S. of *Astræus*, ran away with *Orithya*, Da. to *Erechtheus* K. of *Athens*. *A.M.* 2652.

BORGIA (*Cesar*) a Cardinal, A. of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and afterwards Du. of *Valentinois*; 2d. S. to Pope *Alexander VI.* and *Venozza* a *Romish* Lady; was design'd for a Clergyman, and when he was studying the Law in the U. of *Pisa*, the Pope made him first B. of *Pampeluna*, and then A. of *Valencia*, and in 1493 Cardinal; sometimes he own'd him for his S. at others not; and *Borgias* had a design upon the Life of his Elder Br. who was found dead afterwards in *Tiber*; and now he made a League with *Lewis XII.* K. of *France* in the Expedition of *Milan*: This Pr. made him Du. of *Valentinois*; he took the best places of *Romandiola*, seized *Imola*

Imola, For'i, Feyerza, &c. insulted the *Italian* Princes; and desirous of the Spoils of Cardinal *Adrian Cornette*, he invited him and the Pope to a Supper on *Aug. 17.* and order'd poison'd Wine for the Cardinal, but the Pope and *Borgia* coming thither before him, were ignorantly serv'd with it; the Pope dy'd of it in 1503. *Borgia*, causing himself to be wrapped up in a Mule's Belly escaped: however Pope *Julius II.* caus'd him to be seiz'd at *Ostia*, and kept him in Prison; but at last loos'd him: besieging the Castle of *Viane* he was kill'd on *Friday, March. 12. 1507.*

BORROMÆUS, (*Fred.*) Card. & A.B. of *Milan*. In 1609. he celebrated the Council of *Milan*. He founded the *Ambrosian* Library, which was enrich'd with 9000 Manuscripts. He left several works behind him, and died in 1632.

BOSCAGER, (*John*) a famous Lawyer b. at *Beziers, Aug. 13. 1601*; he came Young to *Paris*, where his Uncle *Forret*, was a great Professor of the Law; whom he succeeded; His Way of Teaching was peculiar; he reduc'd the whole Law to certain Principles, whence he drew Consequences, which comprehended all that cou'd be said on each point; he compos'd some Treatises and dy'd *Sep. 15. 1687. Aetat. 87.*

BOUDICEA, an Enterprising Queen of the *Iceni* in *England*, was *Presutagus's* Widow, who made the Emp. *Nero* his heir: the engaging the *Romans* was entirely routed with the loss of 8000 of her Men, for which she poison'd her self.

BOURCHIER, *The* Cardinal, A. of *Canterbury*; Br. to *Henry*, Ear. of *Essex*, he Crown'd *Edward IV. Richard III.* and *Henry VII.* and dy'd at *Canterbury An. 1486*; in the 51. of his B.

BOXHORNIIUS, of *Bergen-op-Zoom* in *Brabant*, in 1631 he Publish'd the Authors of the *Historia Augusta*, the Panegyrick of *Pliny, Justin*, and some Satyrical Poets, with several other pieces.

BOYLE (*Rich.*) Ear. of *Burlington*, the 1st. *English* Ear. of that title: that which adds much to the Glory of this Family, is the Fame of the present Earle's 2 Br. lately deceased viz. *Roger Boyle*, Ear. of *Orrery*, admir'd for his elegant Writings both in Prose, and Verse; and *Robert*, no less known for his large improvements, in Experimental Philosophy, and the many Vol. he has Publish'd; see *Robert*.

BRABO, an Illustrious Roman; Kinsman to *Julius Caesar*; came with him to *Gaul*; and gave his Name to *Brabant*; some say there was a Gyant *Antigonus* where stands now the City of *Antwerp*, whom, *Brabo* overthrew, and as the Reward of his Cruelty cut of his Hands; at the Gate of *Antwerp*, there are some remains of his Fortreis, and Bones; but some are of opinion that all this is Fabulous.

BRACHMANS, a sect of Philosophers amongst the *Indians*: the Ancient Philosophers went often into *India* to consult them, of whom *Pythagoras* (as 'tis thought) learn'd his *Metempsychosis*. At this time the *Banians* (or *Gentiles* in *India*) call their Priests *Brachmans*. **BRAC.**

BRACCIOLIN (*James*) a great Orator; he had a Hand in the Conspiracy of the *Pozzi* against *Julian*, and *Lawrence de Medicis*; he was convicted of it, and hang'd in 1478.

BRAMENS, a sort of *Pagans* in *India*; they boast, that they sprung out of the Head of their God *Bramba*. They believe the Immortality of the Soul, but hold the transmigration of it from Men into such Beasts, as something resembled 'em, when they were Men: as the Soul of a crafty Man passes into a Fox; that of a Glutton into a Hog; that of a Cruel Man into a Tyger, &c.

BRAMHAL (*John*) Lord Primate of England, b. at *Pontefract* in *Yorkshire*, in 1593, Educated at *Cambridge*, whence he remov'd to a Benefice in *Yorkshire*, where he foil'd a *Jesuit* about Transubst. whereupon he was made Chaplain to the A. of *Tork*, and soon after *Prebendary* of *Tork* and *Rippon*, and commenc'd D.D. at *Cambridge*. In 1633. he went over into *Ireland*, and by the Ld. *Stafford's* means was made B. of *Derry*, where he procured several Acts of Parliament for the renewing of the Ecclesiastical Revenue, and recover'd between 30 and 40000 *l. per Annum* in 4 ys. time; Things growing troublesome, he was impeach'd, and imprison'd by Sir *Brian O-Neal*; but was set at Liberty by the K. Sir *Phelim O-Neal* design'd to Murther the B. with this Contrivance; he directs a Letter to his Ldp. at *Derry*, wherein he desires that according to appointment, such a Gate shou'd be deliver'd to him, at his Approach; thinking it wou'd be

open'd before it came to his Hands, and that the *Scots* wou'd not fail to Murther him; but it happen'd providentially that the Messenger ran away with the Letter; he wrote against Mr. *Militeri* and was made A. of *Armagh*; and speaker of the H. of Lds. in the Parl. at *Dublin*. He was well skill'd in Polemical Learning; a Courageous Governour; a Prudent States-Man; and a good Controversial Divine.

BRANDON (*Charles*) Du. of *Suffolk* S. of Sir *Will.* slain at *Bosworth-Battel* by the Hands of *Rich. III. Henry VII.* employed him to bring over Qu. *Dowager Frances* his Sister, whom he won and mrd. without the K.'s Knowledge, tho' afterwards he consented to it; his Death happen'd in 1544. One of his Da. was Mother to the Lady *Jane*, who usurp'd the Crown against Qu. *Mary*.

BRASIDAS, a *Lacedamonian* General, in 89 *Olymp.* He foil'd the *Athenians* by Sea and Land; took several places in *Thrace*, &c. and frightened his Enemies with the Terror of his Name; Dying soon after his Victory over the *Athenians*, he was bury'd magnificently; *An. Ro.* 332.

BRENNUS, a *Gaulish* Capt. he passed into *Italy*, A. R. 363, where having made great havock, he besieged *Clusium* in *Tuscany*; the Inhabitants sought assistance from *Rome*, which occasion'd the *Gauls* to invade *Rome*; which they ransack'd but were beaten back from the Capitol by *Camillus*, and driven out of *Italy*.

BRIAREUS, S. of *Titan*, one of the Giants who invaded Heaven;

Heaven; He is said to have had an 100 Arms, and 50 Heads. He is call'd *Aegæon* amongst Men, and amongst the Gods *Briareus*.

BRISEIS, a *Trojan* Lady taken by *Achilles*, from whom *Agamemnon* took her, which disgusted *Achilles*, and caus'd him to leave the Siege, till he heard the Death of his Friend *Patroclus*.

BRISSONNIUS (*Barnaby*) Presid. of the Parl. of *Paris*; was sent Ambass. for *England*, by *Henry III.* one of the most Learned Lawyers in his Age; *Paris* being besieg'd by *K. Henry the Great*, *Brissonnus* remonstrated against the Leaguers, who un. pretence of the Holy Union, slighted the Royal Authority; these Creatures strangled *Brissonnus* in Prison, Nov. 15. 1591.

BRITANNICUS, S. to the Emp. *Claudius* by *Messalina*, was excluded from the Empire, after his F. had mrd. *Agrippina*, who put her S. *Nero* upon the Throne, and caus'd *Britannicus* to be poison'd. *A. C.* 55.

BRONTES, one of the *Cyclops*, that work'd in *Jupiter's* Forge, was so call'd from his making *Jupiter's* Thunderbolts.

BROTHERTON (*Tho.*) of *Hey* in *Lancash. Esq.* from *Jesus-College* in *Cambr.* he remov'd to *Grays-Inn*, where, at leasure he made several fine Remarks on the Growth of Trees, Publish'd in the *Philosophical Transactions* for June 1687.

BRUNI (*Leonard*) b. at *Arezzo*, in 15th Cent. his Merits rais'd him to Master of the Briefs, and Secretary to the Rep. of Flo-

rence; he was a Philosopher, Historian, and Orator; and left several valuable pieces behind him; he dy'd in 1443. *etat.* 74. and was Bury'd in the Church of the Holy Cross in *Florence*.

BRUNO, the Great A. of *Cologne*, and Du. of *Lorraine*. S. to the Emp. *Henry I.* of *Saxony*; excellently well accomplish'd in the Greek and Latin Languages; he was also Legate to the B. of *Rome*; his B. *Orbo* made him Du. of *Lorraine*; he had a Hand in all the great Affairs of his Time, and dy'd Anno 265.

St. **BRUNO**, Founder of the Order of the *Carthusians*, was a Professor of Divinity at *Paris*, and Master to Pope *Urban* the 2d, who sent for him into *Italy*; but not caring for the Conversation of great Men, he retir'd into *Calabria*, and dy'd there in 1101. Pope *Leo* the 1. Canoniz'd him in 1514.

BRUNUS (*Anthony*) a great Italian Poet, in the beginning of the last Age; b. at *Menduria* in the K. of *Naples*; he had a delicate Wit, and good Humour; and the greatest Men were ambitious of his Friendship; the Du. of *Urbino* made him Counsellor, and Secretary of State; he dy'd before his *Metamorphosis* was ended *An. Ch.* 1635.

BRUTUS, a K. of *Britain* S. of *Sylvius*. and he of *Ascanus*, the S. of *Aeneas*; b. in *Italy*; killing his F. by chance, he fled into *Greece*, where he took K. *Pandrasus* Prisoner, who kept the *Trojans* in Slavery; whom he releas'd on Condition of providing Ships, &c. for the *Trojans* to for-

forſake the Land; which being done, they ſet out un. *Brutus*; being advis'd by the Oracle to ſail W. beyond the Realm of *Gaul*; after ſome Adventures, he landed, where now Stands *Totneſs*, in *Devon*. *Albion* was then inhabited by a Remnant of Gyants, whom *Brutus* deſtroy'd, and call'd the Iſland after his own Name *Britain*; he built a City call'd *New-Troy*, ſince *London*, and began to enact Laws; he reign'd here 24 ys. and at his Death parcel'd the Iſland amongſt his 3 S. *Loocrine* had the middle, call'd *Loegria*; *Gamber* had *Wales*; and *Albanact*, *Scotland*; the Truth of this Hiſtory is question'd by ſome.

BRUTUS (*Lucius Junius*) S. to *Junius* who mrd. *Tarqu. Priſcus*, the K. of *Rome*'s Da. he call'd himſelf *Brutus*, to eſcape the rage of his Uncle, *Tarquin the Proud*, whoſe Son's Violence upon *Lucretia*, caus'd *Brutus* to perſuade the *Romans*, to drive the Kings from *Rome*; which was done, and *Brutus* made Conſul *An.* 245. where he manag'd affairs too warmly for the New Com. that he beheaded his 2 S. for conſpiring with others to reſtore *Tarquin*, whoſe S. and *Brutus* ſlew one another mutually in Battel.

BRUTUS (*Marcus*) a great Lover of Learning. *An. Roma.* 700. he deſpis'd Riches, and was a Votary to the Philoſophy of the *Stoicks*; he ſided with *Pompey*; and after his Death, was forgiven, and favour'd by *Cæſar*; whom yet he murder'd with other Conſpirators, *Ante Chr.* 44. having an Eye to the Liberty of his Country;

he join'd with *Cæſſius*, and was routed in the *Philippick* Fields, by *Augustus* and *Antonius*; he hir'd his Friend *Strato* to kill him; which caus'd his Wife *Porcia* to kill her ſelf, *A. R.* 712.

BRYENNIUS, (*Nicephorus*) by his Alliance with *Alexis Comnenus*, Emp. of *Conſtantinople*, b. at *Oreſtia* in *Macedonia*, where his F. provok'd the Emp. to ſend his General, *Alexis Comnenus* againſt him, who pull'd out his Eyes; but being charm'd with his S. *Bryennius*, he mrd. him to *Ann Comnenus*'s Da. ſo famous by her Writings; when *Alexis* came to the Crown, he gave *Bryennius* the Quality of *Cæſar*, and *Irene* his Mother-in-Law wou'd have made him his Succeſſor; but *Alexis* dying, *John Comnenus* was Emp. *Bryennius* in 1137 being ſent to beſiege the City of *Antioch* fell ſick, and returning, dy'd at *Conſtantinople*; he was very conſiderable for his fine Parts; and writ the Hiſtory of *Alexis Comnenus* at the Requeſt of the Empreſs *Irene*.

BUCEPHALUS, the Name of *Alexander* the Great's Horſe: when this Beaſt had his Harneſs on, he would ſuffer none but *Alexander* to mount him, and would bend his knees to take him up. When his Saddle was off, he was gentle enough. Being mortally wounded in a Battel, he ran with incredible ſwiftness to carry off his Maſter *Alexander*, and having reach'd a ſecure place he fell down Dead.

BUCER (*Martin*) b. at *Scheleſtat* in *Alſace*, in 1491. he receiv'd the Reform'd Religion in

1521, and read Divinity for 20 ys. at *Strasburg*: he refus'd to subscribe the Accommodation, call'd *Interim*, and soon after was sent for to *Cambridge*, by *A. Cranmer* and made Professor of Divinity; where he dy'd *An. 1551.* he writ several excellent Pieces.

BUCHANAN (George) b. in the Co. of *Lenex*, in *Scotland*, Feb. 1. 1506. his Uncle maintain'd him in his Youth, and sent him to *Paris* where he was in Love with Poetry; his Uncle dying, he return'd; and being recover'd from a Fit of Sicknes, he joyn'd the *French Auxiliaries* in *Scotland*; he went then to *St. Andrews*, to *John Major*, whom he accompany'd into *France* and became a *Lutheran*, a Grammar-Professor, for 3 ys. after at *Barbara-College*; the young Ear. of *Cassils* carry'd him home again to *Scotland*, where the K. detain'd him in teaching *James* his natural S. here he writ a Poem which provok'd the *Franciscans* extremely; against whom the K. ordered him to write further, upon which he publish'd his *Franciscanus & Fratres*; Cardinal *Beaton* offering a great sum for his Life, *Buchanan* was committed, but escap'd to *Paris*, where finding his Enemy, he retir'd to *Bordeaux*, where he taught, and wrote his *Tragedies*; the Cardinal wrote to the A. to take him, but the Letter fell into the hands of *Buchanan's* friends, and was suppress'd. the K. of *Portugal* invited some Linguists and Philosophers to his Court, among whom *Buchanan* was one that went; where his great Friend *Goveanus* dying, he

was imprison'd, and treated with Cruelty; and at last put into a Monastery, where he wrote his *Psalms*, and escap'd to *England*, where he refus'd preferment, and return'd to *France*, from whence he was solicited by *Charles de Cose* of *Brescia* into *Italy*, where he stay'd till 1560. studying the Scriptures; he return'd to *Scotland* and was one of those sent by the States in that Km. to prove their Accusation against *Qu. Mary*, before *Qu. Elizabeth*; and appointed Tutor to *K. James VI.* 1565. he dy'd at *Edenburgh*, Sep. 28. 1582. Some Authors say he was a prejudic'd Historian, tho' a Person of extraordinary Parts, and Learning.

BUCKHOLD, (*John*) was a Botcher of *Leyden*, a crafty, eloquent, and seditious fellow; being sent to *Munster* by *John Masthuus* (one of the Ringleaders of the Anabaptists) he spread abroad his Enthusiastick opinions, in 1533. He with his Companions raising a Tumult, got the Town into their own Hands; then they degraded the Senate, and chose another for their own purpose: being at last oblig'd to surrender, on the 21st of *Jan.* 1536. after he had been convinc'd of his errors, he was fasten'd to a Stake, and pull'd piece-meal by two Executioners with red-hot pincers.

BUDÆUS, (*Will.*) the Honour of *France* for his Learning and Worth, b. at *Paris*, 1476. tho' a Person of Quality: he apply'd himself to Study, without a Master, he gain'd the *Greek* so perfectly, that *John Lafares* said, he was equal to the best Orators of

old

old Asbens; he got a mighty reputation, and shew'd himself an excellent Antiquary by his Book *de Asse*; so that even *Erasmus* himself envy'd, and offer'd in vain, to supplant him; he was also very pious, prudent, sincere, modest, and engaging; and took great Care of Learned Men; he persuaded *Francis I.* to erect the Royal College; and his Company was very acceptable to him; he dy'd at *Paris*, Aug. 25. 1540. and was bury'd by his own Order, without Shew or Ceremony.

BUDES, a Brachman or Indian Philosopher; that liv'd in the 2d Cent. He was one of the Masters of *Manes* the Herefiarch, according to *Suidas*; and his Disciples believ'd that he was born of a Virgin.

BUHACON, K. of *Fex*. In 1500. he was much valu'd for his Temper and Courage; after the taking of *K. Outas*, by *Cherif Mahomet*; he set his *S. Mulei Cacer* upon the Throne, who made him Grand Vizier, and chief Minister of the K. An. 1548, the *Cherif* made himself Master of *Fex*, and strangled the K. and his *S. Buhacon* recieving the News made a Treaty with *John K. of Portugal*, who made themselves Masters of *Fex*: whereof *Buhacon*, was made K. in 1555. Afterwards *Mahomet* gave him Battel, wherein *Buhacon* receiv'd a thrust of a Lance into his Thigh, and fell down dead, and put an End to the War, in 1557.

BULLEN (Sir *Tho.*) F. of *Anne Bullen* 2d Wife to K. *Henry VIII.* and Mother to Qu. *Elizabeth*, was

a very great Statesman; he bore such a sway with K. *Henry*, that he wou'd change his Purposes upon his Word; whom, he was wont to advise in the Greatest Affairs; for his Services he was made, first, Viscount *Rochfort*, and Treasurer of the Household; and then Ear. of *Wiltshire*; K. *Henry* sent him to the Pope about his Divorce from the Qu. and ordered a Declaration of the whole Parliament to follow him.

BULLINGER, (*Henry*) b. at *Bremgarten* in *Suisserland* in 1504 and a *Zuinglian* Minister at *Zurich*, where he was taken notice of for his Learning and Devotion; he dy'd in the Year 1573. *Ætat.* 71.

BURGENSIS, (*Lewis*) was made *M. D.* in *Paris*, at 18 ys. old; and admitted Phyfician in Ordinary to *Francis I.* at 22. when the K. was in Prison at *Madrid*, he by a Trick, persuaded *Charles V.* to release him; he made him believe, when the K. was sick, that he despair'd of his Recovery; this oblig'd *Charles* to treat with him speedily, that he might not lose his Ransome; thus in 1526. *Francis I.* agreed upon Terms, which the Emp. wou'd not otherwise have imbrac'd; for which piece of Cunning, the K. rewarded him at his Return.

BUSIRIS, the S. of *Neptune* and *Libya*, and Br. to *Belus* and *Agenor*, was K. of *Ægypt*; *Hercules* kill'd him for abusing Strangers, and for his other pieces of Cruelty.

BUTES, S. to *Boreas* K. of *Thrace*, and banisht by him, for offering

fering at the Life of his Br. *Lycurgus*; in his Flight, he landed at the Island *Strongyle*, and finding it hospitable, sail'd on in search of Women, to begin their Families; In *Thessalia* they found a Company, particularly the Nymph *Corins*, whom *Butes* took; but he was stung so terribly by a Fury of *Bacchus* his sending, that he leapt into a Well, and dy'd. The *Toracians* notwithstanding return'd with their Prey and made *Agassmenus* their K. in *Strongyle*.

BUXTORF, (*John*) the F. Professor of Hebrew at *Basle*, deservedly applauded for his Rabbinical Works; neither was the S. behind him in that Province of Learning; however some think, they have not manag'd it with that share of Judgement, that might have been wish'd in several of their Writings.

C.

CABADES, K. of *Persia*, in 486; his Desire of having Women in Common, lost him his Throne in 497. which he regain'd in 501. he persecuted the *Christians* at first, but seeing a Prelate work Miracles, he allow'd them a Toleration; he kill'd and banish'd a great part of the *Manicheans*, for offering to Enthrone his S.; took the Field against the Emp. *Anastasi*; and in 502, won *Amida*; afterward he made a Peace with *Anastasi*, and *Justin* his

Successor; *Justinian*, by *Belisarius* got several Battels from him at that time; he dy'd *An.* 532-35 of his Reign.

CABALLO (*Emmanuel*) a *Genoise*; when the City of *Genoa* was besieg'd by the *French*, and reduc'd to want, a Ship with Provisions arriving, sail'd to the Citadel, not knowing the *French* were Masters of it, and so fell into the Enemies Hands, whereupon they were all for surrendering; till *Caballo*, with one Ship and a Number of valiant Young Men, Sails towards the Citadel, receiving the shot of the *French* on all sides, cuts their Cables, and rescu'd the Ship to the Wonder of all Spectators, and the great Joy of his Country Men; which Action has procur'd him the Name of the *Immortal Deliverer of his Country*.

CABIRA, a Nymph, the Mother of *Camilus*, and Wife of *Vulcan*, from whom the Nymphs called *Cabarites*, are descended.

CACA, *Cacus's* Sift. discover'd to *Hercules*, her B's Stealing his Oxen: for which, as *Servius* observes the Vestal Virgins Sacrific'd to her; but *Virgil* and *Ovid* are of another Opinion.

CACUS, an *Italian* Shepherd, upon Mount *Aventin*. As *Hercules* was driving home K. *Geryon's* Herd, whom he had slain, *Cacus* robb'd him of some of his Cows, which he drew backward into his Den, lest they should be discover'd; *Hercules* at last found 'em out by their Lowing, and kill'd *Cacus* with his Club; they say, he was *Vulcan's* S. of prodigious bigness, and but half Man, like a *Saty*r.

CADI, Judge of the Civil Affairs in *Turky*, 'tis generally taken for Judge of a Town; for Judges of Provinces are call'd *Mollas*.

CADMUS, K. of *Toebes*, S. to *Agenor* Br. to *Phœnix*, and *Cylis*; he brought into *Greece* these 16 Letters, *α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ*; to which *Palamedes* added *σ, ξ, ϕ, χ*; Poets say he left his Country, to seek his Sister *Europa*, and went into *Bœotia*, where one of his Company was devour'd by a Dragon which *Cadmus* slew, and sowed its Teeth in a Field, whence sprung up an Army of Men, who destroy'd one another.

CADMUS, of *Miletum*, a Greek Historian; *Pliny* attributed the Invention of History to him; he liv'd about the taking of *Troy*, A. M. 2870. Another of the name wrote the History of *Attica*, as he did of *Jonia*.

CADVALLUS, Viceroy of *Scotland*, in Opposition to *Gillus* who retir'd into *Ireland*, and made War upon the *Scotts*; but was repuls'd; and being pursu'd into *Ireland* totally routed; *Cadvallus* returning lost the greatest Part of his Army, and a rich Booty in a Tempest, for Grief of which he dy'd.

CÆCILIUS Metellus, (*Quintus*) a Roman Consul, and Capt. he subdu'd, *Macedonia*, from whence he was surnamed, defeated the *Achaians*, and was Victorious in *Spain*; his severity kept him from the Consulship for some time, which was deny'd him twice; his 4 S. 3 of whom he

saw Consuls, and the 4th honour'd with a Triumph, carry'd him to his Grave.

L. CÆCILIUS Metellus, Consul and Commander at *Rome*; He made War against the *Carthaginians*, and carry'd *Tiberce*, and *Liparis* at the Enemies Nose; he charg'd *Asdrubal* the great General of the *Carthaginians*, so unexpectedly, near *Palermo*, that he gave him an entire defeat, and led 104 Elephants, and 13 of the Enemy's Head Officers to *Rome* in Triumph.

CÆCILIUS, Metellus (*Quintus*) S. to *L. Cæcilius Metellus Calvus*; he was Consul, and overthrew *Jugurtha* the K. of *Numidia*; A. R. 645. whence he was nam'd *Numidicus*.

CÆCILIUS, (*Statius*) a Comick Poet, b. near *Milan* Añte Chr. 179. Contemp. with *Ennius*, *Cicero* says, he writ bad *Latin*, but *Volcarius Sedigitus* calls him the Pr. of the Comick Poets.

CAIAPHAS, H. Priest of the *Jews* after *Simon*, A.C. 19. he condemn'd Christ to Death, and was put out of his place by the Emp. *Vitellius*, for which Disgrace he made away with himself.

CAIMACAN, the Name of the Governour of *Constantinople*, who is as Lieutenant to the Grand Visier, and has no power, when the Visier is at *Constantinople*.

CAIN, Eldest S. of *Adam* and *Eve*; he first bounded the Fields, and built a City, which he surrounded with Walls, and Peopled it with Inhabitants; he murder'd his Br. *Abel*, and the Hebrew Tradition says, that *Lamech* seeing the Leaves of a Bush move, under which

which *Cain* was lay'd, he shot an Arrow into it and kill'd him. *A. M.* 688.

CAINAN the young, S. of *Arphaxad*, b. *A. M.* 1694. It is observable that his Name is neither found in the *Hebr.* Original of the Books of *Genesis* and *Deuteronomy*, nor elsewhere; but only in the Translation of the *Septuagint* and the Genealogy of St. *Luke*.

CAIUS and *Lucius*, *Roman* Prs. Ss. of *Agrippa* and *Julia* Da. of *Augustus*, and adopted by him, they were offer'd a Consulship at 15 ys. old, but *Augustus* only allow'd them to be Nominal Consuls; the *Roman* Kts. proclaim'd 'em Princes of the *Equestrian* Order; both dyed, as they begun to know the greatness of their Fortunes.

CAIUS, or *Keys* (*John*) a famous Physician, b. at *Norwich*, brought up both at *Cambridge* and *Padua*, towards the latter end of the 16th Cent. At his Death he left his Estate for making *Gonvil* Hall in *Cambridge* a College, and a Maintenance for 23 Students.

CALABER (*Quintus*) writ a *Greek* Poem in pursuance of *Homer's Iliads*; he shou'd rather be call'd *Quintus Smyrneus*.

CALAIS and *Zetes*, Brothers S. of *Boreas* and *Orithya*, to whom the Poets attributed Wings; they went on the Voyage of *Colchis* with the *Argonauts*; deliver'd *Phineus* from the *Harpies*, and were slain by *Hercules*.

CALANUS, an *Indian* Philos. follow'd *Alexander the Great* in his Expedition to the *Indies*; liv'd 83 ys. without sickness, & being at last taken with the *Cholick*, desir'd

Alexander to order a Funeral Pile for him, which with reluctance the K. perform'd; and drew out his Army, and order'd certain Persons to throw very rich perfumes upon the Pile, where *Calanus* plac'd himself richly Cloath'd; he shew'd not the least concern when the flame took hold of him. It's said being ask'd whether he had any thing to say to the K. who withdrew from this sad spectacle, he answered, No, because he expected to see him shortly at *Babylon*; this seem'd to foretel *Alexander's* Death, which hapned three Months after, *A. R.* 430.

CALASIO *Marius*, a *Franciscan*, Professor of the *Hebrew* Tongue in *Rome*; he made a Concordance of the Bible, Printed in 1621. in 4 Vol. Fol. which is much Commended by the Learned.

CALCHAS, a Sort of Astrologer or Prophet, who accompany'd the *Grecians* to *Troy*; he discover'd, that the Fleet was held at *Aulis*, because *Diana* was angry with the *Grecians*; he told them how to appease her; and that *Troy* would hold out to the 10th Year; he dy'd at his return for discontent, because *Mopsus* had told what he himself did not foresee.

CALEB, S. of *Jephunneh*, b. *A. M.* 2506. one of the Deputies of the Tribe of *Judah*, who went with the rest, to see the Land of *Canaan*; of which he gave a true account, and with *Joshua* comforted the People; they had like to have been ston'd to Death, but were deliver'd by GOD; and they only entred into *Canaan*; *Caleb* had the Country of *Hebron*; and

dy'd *Aeset*, 1113. *A. M.* 2617.

CALENIUS, (*Walter*) Archdeacon of *Oxford*, 1120. a *Welshman*; he added above 4 Centuries to the History of his Country, which has since been Epitomiz'd, and turn'd into *Latin*, it is call'd *Auctuarium Annalium Britannia*.

CALEPIN, (*Ambrosius*) an *Augustine* Monk of *Calepio*, whence he took his name; in the 16th Century he made his Dictionary, which is since augmented by *Passerat* and others.

CALIGULA, (*Caius Caesar*) S. of *Germanicus* and *Agrippina*, Emp. after his Uncle *Tiberius A. C.* 37. So call'd from a sort of Breeches of that Name, which were worn in the Army where he was b. He was so impatient of Empire, that he smother'd his Benefactor *Tiberius* at the point of Death; he reign'd pretty well at first, but afterward he massacred the most famous Men of the Empire and Senate; committed Incest with his Sisters, and spent 62675000 Crowns of Gold, which *Tiberius* had gather'd with long Industry; Afterwards he wou'd commit any thing for Money; and further yet, he wou'd needs pass for a God: whereupon he got the Heads of the Ancient Deities taken off, to put his own in their Place, and us'd to stand between the Statues of *Castor* and *Pollux* to be ador'd; and bragg'd of lying with the *Moon*, &c. he had a great mind to erect his Statue in the Temple at *Jerusalem*, and employ'd *Perronius* to furnish him a Statue in the shape of *Jupiter*, who understanding the Displeasure of the

Jews, wrote to him, that it could not be finish'd; at which *Caligula* was highly incens'd; *Agrippa* hearing of his Design fell in a swoon, and wrote him such a passionate Letter, that he promis'd to decline that intension; afterward against his Promise, he caus'd a Golden *Colossus* to be made at *Rome*, and design'd to fix it in the Sanctuary unawares; but he was prevented by *Cassius Chereas*, Capt. of his Guards, who slew him; he affected Divinity, and more than so, wou'd have all the Gods and Goddesses to be worship'd in his Person; he wou'd sometimes carry a Trident like *Neptune*, a Rod like *Mercury*, a Harp like *Apollo*, a Pike to personate *Mars*, and a Club to represent *Hercules*, &c. He was kill'd *A. C.* 41.

CALIXTUS (*Geo.*) b. in 1586. at *Medelburgh* in *Holstein*, a famous *Lutheran* Divine; he studied in the University of *Helmstadt*, *Jene*, &c. and travel'd with *Overbeck*, who with others assisted him with Money; when he had been in *France*, *England* and *Holland*, he went into *Germany*, and taught Divinity at *Helmstadt* in 1614, where he grew very famous, and so belov'd, that *Frederick* Du. of *Brunswick* would not suffer him to leave it, tho' he was solicited by *Ernest* Du. of *Weymar*, he was very moderate, and well minded to those that were in different Sentiments to his, as to the Ceremonies of Religion; he dy'd *March* 18. 1656.

CALLICRATIDAS, a *Lacedaemonian* General, took *Metymne*, and besieging *Conon* the Enemies General in *Mytelene*,
the

the *Athenians* came to relieve the Town, in which Battel he was drown'd, *A. R.* 347. *Inirio*.

CALLIMACHUS, an *Athenian* Capt. and chosen General in a Council of War before *Marathon*; he was found in the Battel against the *Persians* all pierc'd with Darts, but yet upon his Feet.

CALLIMACHUS, a *Greek* Poet of *Cyrene* in *Africa*; he was famous, and never lov'd long performances: he taught Grammar in *Egypt*, where the Poet *Apollonius* was one of his Disciples, against whom he writ a very sharp Poem untill the name of *Ibis*, which *Ovid* has Translated; some Hymns and Epigrams are still remaining: his stile was neat and masculine.

CALLIOPE, a Muse, and the Goddess of Rhetorick and Heroick Poetry, invoc'd upon those Occasions; she is represented young, crown'd with Garlands of Flowers and Lawrel, and holding in her Right Hand the *Odyssey*, *Iliads*, and *Aeneids*.

CALLISTHENES of *Olynthus*, a Philos. and Pupil to *Aristotle*: he liv'd at *Alexander's* Court, but being unwilling to adore him, he was devour'd by Lions. *A. R.* 427.

CALPURNIA, *Julius Caesar's* Wife, and Da. to *L. Piso*: She dream'd the day before *Caesar* was murder'd, that the Roof of the House was fallen, and her Husband stab'd in her Arms; and on a sudden the Doors open'd of their own accord. After his death she withdrew to *Marcella*.

CALPURNIUS (*Titus*) a *Latin Sicilian* Poet, liv'd un. the *Emp. Cæsar* and his S. We have seven of his *Eclogues* remaining.

CALVERT (*Geo.*) Lord *Baltimore*, b. at *Kypling* near *Richmond, Yorksb.* bred at *Trinity College, Oxon*: at his Return from Travelling, he was made Secretary to *Sir Rob. Cecil*, by whose means he was Knighted in 1618, and becoming a *Roman Catholick*, he laid down the Office of Principal Secretary of State; the K. however continu'd him Privy Councillor all his Reign, and made him Lord *Baltimore*; he obtain'd of *K. Charles I.* a Patent to him and his Heirs for *Maryland* in the N. of *Virginia*, and dy'd at *London, An.* 1632. *Ætat.* 53, and was bury'd at *St. Dunstan's* in the W. tho' a Papist he kept himself loose from Parties; he had a great deal of Sense, but would never insist upon his own Opinion; as to the Foreign Plantations Judge *Popham* was for extirpating the *Indians*, and he for converting them, and for stocking it with sober People.

CALVIN (*John*) b. at *Noyon* in *Picardy, An.* 1509. Humanity he study'd at *Paris*, and at *Orleans* the Civil Law, which he continu'd at *Bourges*, together with the *Greek Tongue*; at his F's death he went to *Paris*, and wrote Remarks upon *Seneca de Clementia*, where the Reformation being cruelly treated, he withdrew to *Basel*, and wrote his *Institutions*. At *Geneva* he was made Professor of Divinity in 1536, where he made the People swear to a Confession of

1609, *Eng. U. 10. 10. Faith.*

Faith, which 2 Ministers could not away with and retir'd; thence he went to *Strasbourg*, set up a *French Church*, and profess'd Divinity; he assisted at a Diet, at *Worms* and *Reutoben*, and had a Conference with *Melancthon*; Being invited again to *Geneva*, he yielded to their Importunity, and first of all settled a Form of Discipline in 1541, and a Consistorial Jurisdiction, with a Power to inflict Penances even to Excommunication, which was received by an Assembly of all the People, Nov. 20. 1541. This Rigour procur'd him some Enemies; he was learn'd and indefatigable, and of excellent Parts; his Memory was good, and his Writings fine; he was very zealous and much in earnest for his Opinion. He dy'd A. 1664. *Ætat.* 56.

CAMBDEN (*Will.*) the famous Antiquary of *Britain*, b. in *London*, An. 1553. At 15. ys. of Age he went to *Magdalen-Colli. Oxford*, where he was Servitor, and at last Second Master at *Westminster* in 1582. he took a journey thro' *Suffolk* into *Yorkshire*, and came back thro' *Lancashire*, in order to the perfecting of his *Britannia*, which he publish'd the same year to the Credit of his Country, and his own Fame in the Com. of Learning: In 1588 he was made Prebendary of *Salisbury*, and in 92 Chief Master at *Westminster*: In 97 he printed his *Gr. Grammar*, was made first Herald, and *Clarenceux K. of Arms*: In 1618, he began the History of *Q. Elizabeth*, and 3 ys. after he founded the History-Lecture of the U. and gave it

the Mannor of *Bosley* in *Kent*: he dy'd Nov. 9. 1623. *Ætat.* 74, and was bury'd in *Westminster-Abby* with an Epitaph.

CAMBYSES, 2d K. of *Persia*, S. of *Cyrus*, A. R. 225; he subdu'd *Agypt*, and for having put his Br. *Tanoxares* to death, he became frantick, and dy'd of a wound he gave himself in the Thigh, A. R. 232. having reigned 7 ys. He caus'd a Judge who had not done his duty to be stead alive, and his Skin to be spread on the Justice-Bench to put his S. in mind to execute his Charge better.

CAMERARIUS (*Joachim*) of *Bamberg* in *Germany*, b. in 1500. he made great proficiency in all sorts of Learning, and was of so Eloquent a Genius, that he cou'd perswade to whatever he pleas'd, which qualifications endear'd him to *Charles V.* and the Emp. *Maximilian II.* he taught with applause at *Nuremberg*, *Tubingen*, and *Leipsic*; he translated the Works of *Herodotus*, *Demosthenes*, *Xenophon*, *Euc'id*, *Homer*, *Theocritus*, *Sophocles*, *Lucian*, *Theodoretus*, *Nicephorus*, &c. writ the Life of *Ph. Melancthon*, and dy'd An. 1574. having just enter'd the 75th year *Ætat.*

CAMERARIUS (*Joachim*) S. of the former, b. at *Nuremberg* in 1534. he study'd in the best U. of *Germany*, went into *Italy*, *Padua* and *Bononia*; Returning thence he was courted by several Princes to live with them; but he lov'd his Studies too well to yield to them; he apply'd himself chiefly to Chymistry and Botanicks; had a Garden full of the rarest

ricest Simples, and bought the Hexanicle Library of Gesnerus: he dy'd 1598.

CAMILLA, Da. of *Metabus*, and *Casmilla*, was Queen of the *Volsians*, and a *Virago* bred up in the exercise of Arms: she was slain in the War against *Aeneas*, when she assisted him against *Turnus* and the *Latins*.

CAMILLUS (*M. Furius*) Consul, Military Tribune, and Roman Dictator; he routed the *Faliskues*, and after 10 ys Siege took *Veii*, *A. R.* 358. and distributed the Booty against his Vow among the Souldiers, for which he was banish'd; during his Exile the *Galls Senones* besieged *Rome*, he came to its Relief and defeated the Enemy, which got him the Name of *Romulus*; after this he subdu'd the *Volsi* and worsted the *Tuscan*s, &c. Besieging *Faleria*, a Schoolmaster brought him the Children of the most considerable Families, whom he sent home again bound, and the Children along with him, for which piece of Generosity the Inhabitants surrendred to him; he was chosen Dictator a 5th time against the *Gauls* in *Italy*, whom afterward he defeated and return'd triumphantly into *Rome*, 23 ys. after he had deliver'd her before; 2 ys after he dy'd of the Plague, *Ante Chr.* 365. and *A. R.* 389.

CAMELLUS (*L. Furius*) S. to the former, Dictator in 404. and Consul with *Appius Claudius Crassus* soon after, who dying *Camillus* oppos'd the *Gauls* and defeated them; In 416. *C. Mennius Nepos* was his Fellow Consul; overthrowing the *Latins*,

their Statues were erected on Horse-back; *Camillus* also took *Antium*, and had the Brass Prowes of the Gallies carry'd to the Place of Orations, from which they were call'd *Rostrum*.

CAMOENS (*Lewys*) a great Poet of *Portugal*, well descended, and yet without an Estate; he study'd at the Univer. of *Coimbra*, where he gave promises of an able Genius; he went into the Army, where he came off with Gallantry and the loss of one Eye; he return'd to *Portugal*, and from thence went to the *Indies*, where having been too lavish of his Wit upon a Chief Commander, he was forc'd to withdraw to Goa, in which Voyage he lost all his Goods, and only sav'd his Life; from thence he went to *Portugal*, having ended his Poem, call'd, *As Lusadas* which he dedicated to the K. but in vain; he liv'd out the rest of his days miserably in *Portugal*, and dy'd *An.* 1579. he's accus'd of mixing Pagan Fables with the Truths of Christian Religion.

CAMPEGI, or **CAMPEJUS** (*Lawrence*) of *Bononia*, and made a Cardinal, in 1524. he was soon Legate into *Germany* against the *Lutherans*, and afterwards into *England* to be Judge of the Divorce of *Henry VIII.* He was also Legate at the sitting of the Council at *Vicenza*, which was afterwards continued at *Trent*. He died in 1539.

CAMPIAN (*Edm.*) a Jesuit, b. in *London*, 16th Cent. toward the end; he was a gentle and well-natur'd Person; bred at *Oxford*, and took Doctors Orders in the

the Ch. of *England*, but renounced it for Papacy: In 1581 he was charged with H. Treason for siding with the B. of *Rome*, and for raising Forces against Q. *Elizabeth*, for which he was Executed, continuing obstinate in his Error to the last; he wrote *Decem Rationes* and a *General Chronology*.

CANDAULES, S. to *Mirfus*, descended of *Aliens*, S. of *Hercules*, the last K. of *Lydia* of *Heraclides's* Family A. M. 3323. he was so fond of his Wife, that he shew'd her naked to his Favourite *Gyges*; whereupon she threatn'd his Life, unless he took away the King's, upon which he kill'd *Candaules*, A. M. 3340, and Mrd. the Qu. and so was K. of *Lydia*, who began the Line of the *Mermnades* which lasted to the defeat of *Crasus*, A. R. 210. *Candaules* reign'd 18 ys.

CANCER, one of the 12 Signs in the *Zodiac*, consisting of 9 Stars in the shape of a Crab. The Sun enters this Sign in *June*, and makes the Summer Softice; and then seems to go backward like a Crab.

CANICULUS, a Celestial Sign, which rises the 16th of *July*, and appears upon our Horizon for 6 Weeks, which time is call'd *Dog-days*. The Poets say this Dog was left by *Jupiter* to guard *Europa*; and that his trustiness procur'd him this preferment in the Heaven.

C. CANINIUS, (*Rebilus*), made Consul with *Julius Caesar*, upon the Death of *C. Trebonius*, who dying on the last Day of the year, *Caninus* was put in his place 7 hours only, which made

Cicero say, the City was oblig'd to him for his Vigilance, for that he did not sleep all the time of his Consulship.

CANISIUS (*Pet.*) b. at *Nimeguen* a Monk, was one of the best Scholars in his Age; his Works are, *Summa Doctrina Christiana*; *Institutiones Christiana Pietatis*, &c. sufficiently known.

CANIUS, a Latin Poet of *Cadix* un. *Domitian* intimate with *Martial*, who says, he was so gay that he smil'd always; he mrd. twice, *Teophila* one of his Wives was too free and Learned, *Sapbo* had more Discretion than wit, see *Martial's* 19th Epigram. Lib. III.

CANO (*Melchior*), a Spanish Dominican, and B. of the *Canaries*; he wrote with a great deal of Fire and Spirit: was sent to the Council of *Trent* un. *Paul III.* and in favour with *Philip II.* of *Spain* whom he perswaded, that he might make War upon any Pr. in a good Cause; he dy'd at *Toledo* in 1560, and left *Loci Theologici*; *Praefatio de Penitentia*; *de Sacramentis*, &c.

CANULEIUS, C. a Tribune of the *Romans*, was in great esteem amongst the Commons, and an opposer of the Nobles. He was Author of that Sedition, which obtain'd that Privilege for the Commons, that they might make Alliances with the *Patricians*, which was not allow'd them before.

CANUTE, 1st. Danish K. of *England* after *Ironside*, notwithstanding the pretences of his 2d. Son, He mrd. *Emma* Widow of King

King *Ethelred*; he dispatch'd several Persons of Quality who stood in his way to the Crown, and tho' he might have liv'd without Souldiers, yet he kept 'em at the charge of the Country; being K. of *Denmark* he went to repress the *Swedes*, where Earl *Godwin* went and defeated them, before he was acquainted with it, for which *Canute* had the *English* in great esteem ever after. *An.* 1028, he subdu'd *Norway*, and added it to his Crown: *An.* 1031, he went to *Rome*, where he offer'd *St. Peter* great Gifts, and profess'd great Amendment of Life, after he had establish'd himself on Bloodshed and Injustice; 'tis said, he once sat down by the Sea, and commanded the Waves not to dash him, which yet they continuing to do, says he, consider the frivolous Power of a K. none deserves to be so call'd, but he whose Laws are obey'd by the Heaven, Earth, and Sea; and from that time they say, he wou'd never wear a Crown; at last he dy'd at *Sbafisbury*, and was inter'd at *Winchester* in the old Monastery; in the 18th of his Reign.

CANUTE, or *Hardi-Canute*, K. of *England*, after *Harold* his half-Br. he was devoted to his Diet, unreasonable in his Taxes, and very cruel; he caus'd the Body of K. *Harold* to be thrown into the *Thames*, but was tender of his Brothers, *Alfred* deceas'd, and *Edward* living; as to *Alfred's* Death, Earl *Godwin* told him, it was by *Harold's* Command that he put out his Eyes, and made Peace with the K. by a costly

present; and the B. of *Worcester*, was pardon'd for a fair Sum of Mony. *Pr. Edward* was receiv'd out of *Normandy* into the K's Court; *Canute* caus'd *Worcester* to be burnt for the offence of a Jew in killing 2 Collectors; at the last K. *Canute* at a *Danish* Wedding in *Lambeth* fell down Speechless as he was drinking, and dy'd; and put an end to the Tyranny of the *Danes* who had infested this Island above 200 ys. after their first invasion.

CAPANEUS, a Captain at the Siege of *Thebes*, and the first who put a Ladder to Scale the Walls of the Town *A. M.* 2833. whence Poets feign'd, he made War against *Jupiter*.

CAPEL, (*Sir Will.*) Ld. Mayor of *London*; *An.* 504. built a fair Chappell on the South-side of the Church call'd *St. Bartholomew's*, wherein he was bury'd.

CAPELL, (*Arthur*) of *Haddingham* in *Hertfordshire* Esq; descended from *Sr. Will.* endeavouring to rescue the K. from the *Is. of Wight*, he suffer'd Death *March. 9. 1648.*

CAPITOL, a Fortrefs of *Rome*, where there was a Temple built for *Jupiter*, whence he is call'd *Capitolinus*: the foundation of it was laid by *Tarquinius Priscus*, and finish'd by *Tarquinius Superbus*. It was burnt in the Reign of *Vitellius*, and rebuilt by *Vespasian*. It was consum'd again under *Titus*, and built again by *Domitian* with great Pomp: who instituted Plays to be celebrated in it every 5 ys. by which the *Romans* reckon'd their time after the manner of the *Olympiads*.

CAPITO, *Wolfgangus Fabritius* b. in *Haguenaw* in *Alsace*, *German*

my An. 1478. he study'd at *Basle*, where for his F's pleasure he became M. D. but after his Death having a greater inclination for Divinity, he commenc'd Doctor; after this he Learn'd the Tongues, especially *Hebrew*; he imbrac'd the Protestant Religion, and withdrew to *Strasburg* then to *Basle*, and thence to *Haguenaw*, became intimate with *Bucer* and *Oecolompadius*, whose Widow he mrd. and wrote his Life; after this he mrd. one *Agnes* a very learned Woman; and dy'd An. 1542. leaving divers Works behind him: as *Institutiones Hebraicae*, &c.

CAPITOLINUS, *Julius* an Historian in the beginning of the 4th Age, un. *Dioclesian*, to whom he dedicated the Lives of *Verus* and *Antoninus Pius*, and to *Constantine*, those of *Claudius*, *Albinus*, *Macrinus*, the 2 *Maximins* and 3 *Gordians*; he writ several other Lives which are most perish'd.

CAPPEL, *Lewis* b. in 1585. Minister and Professor of *Hebrew* at *Saumur*; he was a great Critick in the H. Scripture, as his Works abundantly prove; he writ also an excellent piece call'd *Arcanum Punitationis revelatum*; and another called *Critica Sacra* and several other famous Treatises; he dy'd at *Saumur* having abridg'd his Life in *De Gente Cappellorum*.

CAPRICORN, one of the 12 Signs in the Zodiack, consisting of 28 Stars in the Figure of a Goat; the Sun enters this Sign in *December*, and makes the Winter Solstice. Poets say, it is *Amalthea's* Goat, who nourish'd *Jupiter* with Milk, for which good office, he

he made it a Constellation. *Augustus Caesar* was b. under this sign and therefore had some Gold, and Copper pieces coin'd, that bore its Figure.

CARACALLA, (*M. A. Antoninus Bassianus*) Emp. after his F. *Severus*, in 291 b. at *Lions* in the Palace of *Antiquaille*, made Emp. near *Vimi*; at *Rome*, he put the Physicians to Death for not dispatching his F. as he would have had them; kill'd his Br. *Geta*, put *Papinianus* to Death, because he wou'd neither defend nor excuse his Parricide, with all his F's and Br's Servants; in short they say 20000 were Massacred by his Order; he also mrd. *Julia* his F's Widow; going to *Alexandria* he slew the Inhabitants, apply'd to Magicians and Astrologers, and yet he said he imitated *Alexander the Great*; At last going from *Edeffa* to *Carra* of *Mesopotamia*, *Marrian* one of his Cap'tains slew him by *Macrinus's* Order who succeeded him, as he was going to Ease Nature. He was execrably false to his Allies, and Inhumane to his Subjects; he reign'd 6 Ys. 2 Months and 6 Days from *Febr. 2d. 211. to April 8. 217.* and was either 29. or 43 ys. old when he dy'd.

CARACCIOLI, (*Charles*) *Andrew* Marq. of *Torrecafi* Du. of *St George*; b. at *Naples* in 1583. he manag'd Arms as early as he was able to bear them, in *Africa*; and Commanded part of the Infantry in the Fleet sent to *Brasil*; afterward was Master of the Artillery in *Alsace*, and 1637. he put Succours into *Valence* in *Lombardy*; he went to *Biscaye*, resct'd

Fon-

Pontarabia, and retook *Salfes* the next Year. In 1641 the K of *Spain* writ him a Letter, to comfort him for the Loss of his S. at the Siege of *Barcelona*; he liv'd at home in Ease till forc'd to the Relief of *Orbitello* besieged by the *French*; he rais'd the Siege in *July*, and returning in the heat, fell sick of a violent Fever, whereof he dy'd *Aug.* 5th 1646. he was an honest Man and good Capt.

CARACTACUS, a British K. with his Br. *Todedumnus*; he held out 9 ys. against the Roman Forces in *Britain*; the Seat of the War was on the W. borders of *Shropshire*, where he had great Advantages, and the Romans all the Difficulties; *Ostorius* with the Roman Forces advauncing, he went up and down heartning his Soldiers from the Topick of Liberty; at first the *Britains* fought with good Success, but were put into Disorder at last, and the Wife and Da. of *Caractacus* were taken, who flying to *Cartismandua*, Qu. of the *Brigantes* was betrayed by her and led in Triumph into *Rome*, where he made a Speech to the Emp. who was so taken with it and the Resolution of his Countenance, that he freely granted him with the rest a pardon.

CARAMUEL, *John B.* of *Vigevano*, b. at *Madrid* 1606. he spent his extraordinary Wit in unworthy Studies; tis said of him that he was witty to the Eighth or highest Degree, and Eloquent to the Fifth, but his Judgement did not exceed the Second.

CARANUS, 1st K. of *Macedonia*, 7th of the *Heraclides* from *Hercules*. They say, he was ad-

vis'd by the Oracle to found a Monarchy where he shou'd be led by the Goats, and he found some in the Place since call'd *Macedonia*, where he establish'd himself A. M. 3240. and Reign'd 30 ys. from him to *Alexander* there are 23 Kings not much renown'd.

CARBU, a great Orator in *Cicero's* time who mentions him; It's said because he cou'd not redress the Inconstancy of the Romans he kill'd himself.

CARDAN, *Jerom* a Physician and Astrologer of *Milan* in 16th Age; b. *Aug.* 13. 1501. he acknowledges that he was not lawfully begotten, and that his Mother took several things to make her Miscarry; *Julius Scaliger* was his great Enemy, yet in that dispute of theirs it is clear, *Cardan* had been more inquisitive into the Secrets of Natural Philosophy than his Adversary; he dy'd at *Rome* in 1576 having foretold the time of his Death, he starv'd himself away to keep his Reputation; he is celebrated by the Learned for a great Man.

CARINUS, (*Marcus Aurelius*) S. of the Emp. *Carus*, who made him *Cesar* 283 *circ.* and sent him to *Gaul* where he became vicious to Excess; he mrd 9 Wives, and kill'd several for which his F. disown'd him.

CARIUS, S. of *Jupiter* and *Torrebia*, worship'd by the *Lydians* for teaching them Musick, which he learn'd from the Nymphs as he walk'd above the Lake *Torrebia*, they also built him a Temple.

CARLOMAN, K. of *France*, S. of *Lewis* the Lisper Crown'd with

with his Br. *Lewis III.* at *Terris* in 879. Tho' some will have these 2 Br. to be Bastards, yet there is no more than this in it, that he got a divorce from his former Wife because she was of mean Birth; They defeated *Boson*, K. of *Arles* and *Burgundy* in a pitch'd Battel, and afterward laid Siege to *Vienne* in 881. *Lewis* going to suppress the Incurfion of the *Normans* dy'd at *St. Denys* in 882. and *Carloman* quitted the Siege of *Vienne* and turn'd his Arms upon the *Normans* and drove them out of his Country. Hunting in the Forest of *Iveline* near *Montfort* he was mortally wounded by a wild Boar in 884.

CARMAGNOLE, (*Francis*) a famous General un. *Philip Visconti* Du. of *Milan*; he kept Pigs in his Youth and rose gradually to this Post; *Philip* gave him a Cousin of his in Marriage, and a considerable Government, some Envious Persons Misrepresented him to the Du. for which he fled to the *Venetian* Territories. And being made their General he worsted the Du. of *Milan* in several Battels; but neglecting the Opportunity of a Reconciliation with the Du. the *Venetians* beheaded him at *Venice* in 1422.

CARMENTA, a Prophetess, was Mother of *Evander*: She left *Arcadia*, and with her Son came into *Italy*, where they were kindly receiv'd by *Faunus*, K. of the Country, A. M. 1810. The *Roman* Matrons built a Temple to her, and celebrated Feasts that were call'd *Carmenales*.

CARNEADES, an Academick Philosopher of great Elo-

quence, was b. at *Cyrene* in *Libya*, and founded the third, or new Academy. When he understood that *Antipater* had poyson'd himself, he did the like in the 85 yr. of his Age, and A. M. 3925, according to *Diogenes Laertius*.

CARRANZA (*Bartholomew*) b. at *Miranda* in *Navarre*, a Dominican, and A. of *Toledo*, taught Philos. was chosen to assist at the Council of *Trent*, where he pronounc'd that Oration we have; *Mary Qu.* of *England*, who was mrd. to *Philip II.* of *Spain*, made him her Confessor, and the King rais'd him to the A. of *Toledo*, and made him Primate of *Spain*; the Emp. *Charles V.* had that esteem for him, that he always consulted him about the Concerns of his Soul; however *Carranza* had Enemies of the Inquisition who treated him rigorously, depriv'd him of his A. put him in Prison, and charg'd him with Heresie, and that he instill'd Erroneous Doctrine into the Emp. at his Death. He appear'd to Pope *Pius V.* and *Gregory XIII.* who made him publicly abjure those Errors of which he was accus'd 1576 and deliver'd him to them of his Order of *Minerva*, where he dy'd 2d May *Ibid. Aet.* 72. he was spoken of with Commendation by all the Learned Men of his time, for his great Learning and good Morals; he publisht many things; as a Tract on *Patience*; *the Residence of Bp's*, &c.

CAROVAGES, an Apprentice to a Clock-Maker in *Pavia*; he made *Alciat* a Clock so contriv'd that when the Hammer struck the Bell, it also struck Fire out

out of a Flint, which lighted a Match first, and afterwards a Lamp, which at once gave a Man an account of the Night, and furnish'd him with a Light to rise by.

CARTALO, S. to *Martolus*, General of the *Carthaginians*, Priest to *Hercules*; his F. sat down with an Army before *Carthage*, having been unjustly banish'd his Country, his S. pass'd in his Robes thro' his F's Army not saluting him; afterwards he was receiv'd coldly by the General, and punish'd for taking no notice of him before.

CARVILIUS Maximus (*Spurius*) a Roman Commander, and Consul with *Papirius Censor* in 461; he took *Amirino*, kill'd 2800 Men, made 4000 Prisoners, and made himself Master of *Cominium*, *Palumbi*, *Herculanum*; Whereupon the *Faliskes* and *Tuscans* ran to Arms and were Defeated, while *Spino* was taken by his Colleague, who returning to *Rome*, were both honour'd with a Triumph.

CARUS (*Marcus Aurelius*) Emp. b. at *Narbonne*, chosen Emp. after *Probus* in 282; he had 2 S. both *Cesars*; he carry'd one with him to the E. where he defeated the *Sarmates* and *Perfians*; afterwards he was kill'd with a Thunder-bolt, having Reign'd a Year or 2, according to *Aur. Vict.*

CASAUBON (*Isaac*) a Frenchman, b. at *Bourdreaux* 1559. *Joseph Scaliger* himself owns him to be well skill'd in the Greek Language; he taught at *Geneva*, and profess'd Greek at *Paris*;

where *K. Henry IV.* made him his Library-keeper: After this, *James I.* drew him into England, where he made good use of him, till he dy'd in 1613, *Ætat.* 55. The most noted of his Works, are his Notes on *Suetonius*, *D. Lactantius*, *Strabo*; his *Epistola in Ardeum*, *Polybium*, *Strabonem*, &c. he bought the Manuscript of *Pollenus* very dear, and publish'd it; A Critique on *Baronius's Annals*, &c.

CASAUBON, (*Meric*) S. to *Isaac*, and Prebendary of *Canterbury*; he writ *de 4. Linguis*; *Nota in Optatum Milevisanum*, *In Epictetum*, *Diogenem Laertium*; he turn'd *Antoninus* into English; he was a very learned Person, but wrote not so finely as his F.

CASC, (*John*) A. of *Beneventum*; XVth-Cen. highly esteem'd by *Pope Paul III.* *Marcellus II.* and *Pope Paul IV.* unwhom he had good Posts; he had much Learning, and a great deal of fire and finery in his Writings; he wrote the Life of *Car. Bembo* and *Conerini*, and a Treat call'd *Galathie*, the French Translation of which is very delicate.

CASIMIR I. K. of *Poland*; he came *Incognito* to France, and study'd at *Paris* un. Name of *Charles*, where he was made Monk, &c. The *Polanders* hearing where he was, obtain'd of the P. that he might govern them and marry; and he mrd. *Mary Da. of Ulodormir Du. of Russia*, govern'd well, and cultivated the *Polanders*; was a great Patron of the Clergy, and built some Churches; he defeated *Massa Du.*

of *Muscovy* in 1044. took *Sileſia* from the *Bohemions*, and founded the B. at *Breſlaw*; he dy'd 1058, in the 18th Y. of his Reign.

CASIMIR III. the Great, b. in 1309; and Crown'd in 1333: *John K. of Bohemia* made War againſt him, whom *Casimir* defeated, took ſeveral Places, and ſubdu'd all *Ruſſia*; he had a great love for Peace; built divers magnificent Churches and Hospitals, Caſtles and Fortreſſes; he gain'd univerſal love by his Addreſs and Juſtice: He dy'd Hunting by a Fall from his Horſe, *Ætat* 60, in the 37 Y. of his Reign, and A.D. 1370.

CASIMIR (*John*) S. to *Sigismund* III. by his 2d. Wife *Conſtance* of *Auſtria*, deſign'd for the Church, and being made a Cardinal, he was choſen after his Br. *Ladiſlaus* IV. 1648, he mrd. *Lovia Mary* of *Gonzague*, his Br's Widow; he beat *Charles Guſtavus K. of Sweden*, who had oppreſs'd him, and made peace with his Succeſſor 1660; he defeated the *Muſcovites* in *Liſthuania*, in 1661 reſſeſſed the Rebellion which ſprung from it, and made a voluntary Abdi- cation of the Crown; he came to *France*, where he had a Penſion given him to maintain himſelf like a Perſon of Quality; but being of a weak Coni- titution, he fell ill at *Nevers*, and dy'd 1672, where the Monks made him a magnificent Tomb: He was a Wiſe and Valiant K. tho' ſomewhat unfortunate.

CASSAN, K. of *Perſia*, 13th Cen. and S. of K. of *Aragon*; they depos'd *Baiſon*, who was a Chri-

ſtian, and admitted *Caffan* on condition he would turn to the *Mahometans*; he embrac'd the Propoſal, and gain'd a Battel over his Rival in 1294, then he labour'd to propagate Chriſtianity all he could, Leagu'd with the Catho- lick Princes of the E. and over- turn'd the *Mahometans*.

CASSANDER 2d. K. after *Alexander the Great*, and S. of *An- tipater*, made ſeveral Conqueſts in *Greece*, abolish'd the Demo- cracy at *Athens*, and made the Orator *Demetrius Phalerius* Go- vernor of the City; *Olympias*, *Alexander's* Mother, having caus'd *Arideus* and other of his *Macedonian* Friends to be put to Death, he march'd againſt *Pydne*, laid Siege to it, and gaining the Town by corruption, he put her to Death in revenge A. R. 438. He mrd. *Theſſalonice*, *Alexander's* Siſter, and put *Roxana*, one of his Wives, to Death, with a S. of hers for fear of a Rival, made a League with *Seleucus* and *Lyſima- chus* againſt *Antigenus* and *De- metrius* his S. and defeated his Enemies near *Iſſus* in *Phrygia*, A. M. 3753. He dy'd of a Dro- pſy 3 Ys after, having Reign'd 19.

CASSANDER, (Geo.) of *Bruges*, or of *Cassand*; a great Lin- guiſt, and of univerſal and pro- found Knowledge; he publiſh'd a Book call'd the *Godlyman's Du- ty*: Pr. *Will. of Cleves* and the Emp. *Ferdinand* invited him to their Countreſſes; and ſince he was detain'd by the *Gout*, the laſt de- ſir'd him to write againſt the diſ- ſenting Parties, and to clear the Confeſſion of Faith of *Ausburg*, which he perform'd in his *Conſul- tation*

sation; he writ divers other Pieces before, and dy'd in Feb. 1566. Though he had great Merit, yet he had no Vanity nor Self-conceit; but was guilty of some Errors, which were put in the *Index Expurgatorius*, or the *Index* of prohibited Books.

CASSANDRA, Da. to *Priam* K. of *Troy*, and belov'd by *Apollo*, who gave her the Gift of Prophecy; but not complying with his desires, he made her Predictions to be never credited. After the Destruction of *Troy*, she was violated by *Alex* in the Temple of *Minerva*.

CASSANERA, (*Fidelis*) a learn'd Woman of *Venice*, in the 16th. Age; she was b. at *Venice* about 1465; was a good Linguist, understood History, Philosophy and Divinity, and was esteem'd by Persons of the highest Rank; she held some *Theses* at *Padua*, and pronounc'd an Oration that was made publick; she mrd. *Mario Marpello*, a Physician of *Vicenza*; at his Death she was 56, and liv'd a Widow, being 102 Years old when she dy'd. She writ a Collection of Letters, and *de Literarum Laudibus*; *Scientiarum Ordine*, &c.

CASSION, (*John*) a *Scythian* by his Parents, and b. at *Ardens*; was Disciple to *St. Chrysostom*, whose Banishment he and *Gormann* represented as an Abuse to the People; afterward he went to *Rome*, and was Master of 2 Monasteries, which he Founded; he writ Remedies against the 8 Capital Sins; and Conferences, wherein he shews himself too much a *Semipelagian*, which oc-

casion'd *St. Prosper* to write against him, in which Dispute he was not very obstinate.

CASSIODORUS (*Magnus Aurelius*) Secretary of State to *Theodoric*, K. of *Italy*; he was Consul by himself; he retir'd into a Monastery, and diverted himself with *Sun-Dials*, *Clepsydra's* Lamps that always burn'd, and a choise Library. He writ a great many Pieces, and dy'd almost an 100 Y. old, *An.* 562.

CASSIOPEA, Wife to *Cepheus* K. of *Aethiopia*, and Mother of *Andromeda*, thought her self more beautiful than the *Nereides*. Upon which, they desired *Neptune* to revenge the Contempt; who sent a Sea-monster into the Country, which did much harm. To appease the God, *Andromeda* was expos'd to a Sea-monster, but was rescu'd by *Perseus*, who also obtain'd of *Jupiter* that *Cassiopea* might be plac'd after her Death amongst the Stars; which is now a Northern Constellation, consisting of 13 Stars.

CASSIUS, (*Avidius*) a Roman Capt. S. of *Heliodorus*, Governor of *Egypt*; in great Reputation with the Emp. *Antoninus Pius*; *L. Verus*, and *Marcus Aurelius*; he was Ambitious, Courageous and Cruel; he gain'd great Advantages over the *Parthians* and others; and was saluted Emp. after the Death of *L. Verus*, but was kill'd 3 Months after, and his Head sent to *Antoninus*, *Circ.* *An.* 172.

CASSIUS, call'd *Longinus*, well born at *Rome*; he was *Questor* for *Crassus* in *Syria*, *An. R.* 701; and after his Death over-

threw *Osaces* the *Parthian* General; having join'd *Pompey* in the Civil Wars; he was Conquer'd by *Cesar*, who yet receiv'd him into his Favour, was afterwards a principal Conspirator against him, and took his Life in 712, he was slain at his own request by one *Pandurus*, near *Philippi*; he was a Learned Man, naturally Vigorous, and a good Officer; he follow'd the Sect of *Epicurus*, and some of his Letters may be seen amongst *Cicero's*.

CASSIUS Longinus, a famous Lawyer; those that follow'd him were call'd *Cassians*, as those *Proculians* that stuck to *Proculus*, whence sprung those 2 famous Law-Schools at *Rome*.

CASSIUS, (*Scæva*) a Valiant Capt. un. *Julius Cesar*; he shew'd his Valour when besieg'd in a Castle by a Lieutenant of *Pompey's*, and again by Sea, against the *Britains*; he put himself into a Boar, which he ty'd near the Shore to a Rock border'd with great numbers of the Enemy, whom he receiv'd with extraordinary Manhood, till he was forc'd to leap into the Sea and swim off; *Cesar* took him into his own Ship, and signify'd his great Respect to his Valour, before the whole Army, and gave him a Company of 100 Men.

CASSIUS, a celebrated Orator, who 'tis said, was one of the Conspirators against *Cesar*, and that after the Defeat of *Brutus* and *Cassius*, he follow'd young *Pompey*, and was put to Death by *Korn*, who burn'd him in his Library.

CASTALIO, [*Joseph*] b. at

Ancona in *Italy*, XVith Age; he was a famous Orator, and good Poet; before him, the *Italians* were not look'd upon to be any thing polite; he wrote a Tract on the Triumphal Pillar of the Emp. *Antoninus De nomine Virgili*, &c.

CASTALIO, (*Sebastian*) b. in the Mountains of *Dauphine* in the XVith. Cen. Taught in *Geneva*, well skill'd in the Tongues, and an excellent *Hebrician*; he Translated the Bible, but too paraphrastically, thro' the Love he had to polite *Latin*.

CASTELVETRO (*Lewis*) b. at *Madena* in the XVith Cen. he wrote Notes upon *Aristotle's* Book of Poetry, which are had in great Reputation.

CASTOR and *Pollux*, Br. to *Helena*, and S. of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, in their Expedition with *Jason* for the Golden Fleece they signaliz'd their Valour; *Jupiter* made *Pollux* Immortal, and *Castor* dying, shar'd it afterwards with his Br. and they were turn'd into the Sign *Gemini*.

CASTRO, (*Alphonfus*) b. at *Zamora* in *Spain* in the XVith. Cen. a *Franciscan* Monk, who attended *Philip II.* into *England* when he mrd. Qu. *Mary*; the Church of *Rome* reckons him a Learned Author; his Works are publish'd with his Life by *Ferrardentius*.

CASTRUCCIO, one of the greatest Commanders in the XIV Age; he was very successful in his Undertakings, and performed many brave Exploits un. K. *Philip the Long of France*, &c. his Life is written by *Machiavel*.

CATA-

CATACOMBS, Burying-places in Caves near Rome, where the Primitive Christians bury'd the Martyrs, and sometimes absconded to avoid the Persecution. Some Learned Authors are of Opinion, That they were publick Burying-places for Slaves, poor People, and Malefactors, and made by the Heathens. The most considerable *Catacombs* at present, are those of St. Agnes, St. Pancræ, *Callistus*, and St. *Priscillus*.

CATILINE, a Noble Roman; his Extravagance reduc'd him to Poverty; which made him design to oppress his Country, extirpate the Senate, rife the Treasury and to burn the City; he got several considerable Persons to his Party, Drinking each a Cup of Human Blood as a Pledge of their Union; this Plot being discover'd, the Senate was call'd, and *Cicero* made a fine Speech convicting *Catiline* to his Face of his wicked Design; however when he went to Head the Troops in *Tuscany* which he had rais'd there, he was routed by *Anthony*, and his Accomplices punish'd, *A. R.* 992.

CATO (*Marcus Porcius*) the Censor; b. at *Tusculum*, riv'd to Rome by *Valerius Flaccus*, where he was made Tribune of the Soldiers for the Prov. of *Sicily* *A. R.* 549, and afterwards *Quæstor*, in which Post he accus'd *Scipio* to the Senate; then he was made *Prætor*, where he behav'd himself with great Justice; he signaliz'd himself in the Engagement with *Antiochus the Great*, for which he was chosen Censor, and discharg'd it with

wonderful exactness; and could never be scandaliz'd by his Enemies; he was of a pretty Age when he learn'd Greek; Writ delicate Orations in his Youth, and 7 Books of History in his Old age, according to *Cornelius Nepos* in his Life; he was call'd by *Cicero* an excellent Orator, a good Senator, and a wise and worthy General: 'Tis thought he dy'd *A. R.* 606, etat 86. *Ante Ch.* 148.

CATO the Prætor, *Uticensis*, great Grandchild to the former, he was brought up un. his Uncle *Lucius Drusus*; he shew'd his Valour and his Generosity very early, having at 14 Ys. old desir'd a Sword to kill the Tyrant *Sylla*; he was a Lover of Philos. and chiefly of the *Stoicks*, which furnish'd him with that bravery of Soul, which he shew'd on all Occasions; his first Campaign was in 681 against *Spartacus*; afterwards he led 1000 Foot into *Macedonia*, then travell'd into *Asia*, where for the small number of his Attendants he was laugh'd at, but was never mov'd with it; Returning he was made *Quæstor*, which he manag'd to Advantage, and to prevent an ill Man, he put in for the Tribunate; he sided with *Cicero* against *Catiline*, and oppos'd *Caesar* in the Senate; his Enemies sent him to recover *Cyprus*, which *Ptolemy* had forfeited, thinking to injure his Reputation by so difficult an Undertaking; yet he manag'd matters so prudently, that none could find fault with him; he labour'd to get *Caesar* and *Pompey* into an Agreement, but seeing it in vain, he sided with the latter; when

Pompey was slain he fled to *Utica*, and *Cæsar* pursuing him, he advis'd his Friends to be gone, and his S. to trust to his Clemency; he lay down upon the Bed, read *Plato's* Immortality of the Soul twice over, and thrust a Sword thro his Body, of which at last he dy'd *A. R.* 708. *atat.* 43.

CATO. *Marcus Valerius*, a Poet *A. R.* 700; he writ *Lydia*, *Digna*, and the *Diva* in *Virgil's* *Cataleste*.

CATULLUS, (*Qu. Valerius*) a Poet b. at *verona*, *Ante Ch.* 86, in favour with *Cicero*, *Plancus*, &c. *Julius Cæsar* invited him to Supper after he had leen his Poem against himself; We have 117 of his Epigrams; his other Works are lost. Some think he dy'd *A. R.* 698, *atat.* 30.

CAUNUS, S. of *Miletus* of *Crete*; he fled from his Sister *Byblis*, who was in love with him, and built a Town in *Caria*, to which he gave his own Name, since call'd *Rossæ*.

CAUSSIN, (*Nicholas*) a Jesuit of *Troyes* in *Champaigne*, a Person of Probity and Resolution; he push'd at Cardinal *Richelieu*, but that Minister being too hard for him, got him banish'd; and return'd not to *Paris* till after that Cardinal's Death. His Works are the *Holy Court*, &c.

CEBARES, *Darius's* Gentleman of the Horse, by whose Contrivance that Prince became K. of *Persia*. After the Death of the *Smerdis's*, the great Men being puzzl'd about the choise of a Monarch, at last agreed to meet on Horse-back before the Palace; and he, whose Horse Neigh'd

first before the rising of the Sun, should have the Crown. *Cebares*, the Night before the Day appointed for the meeting, leads *Darius's* Horse and a Mare to the Place where that Prince was to stand. The next Day, when the Competitors met, *Darius's* Horse finding it was the Place where he had leen the Mare, fell a Neighing: Upon which he was saluted King.

CEBES, a *Theban* Philof. and Disciple of *Socrates*, wrote 3 Dialogues, *Hebdomas*, *Phrynicus*, and his *Table*, which last is a delicate Account of the Birth, Life and Death of Mankind.

CECIL, (*William*) S. of *Richard*, was a Person of great Learning, and singular Judgment; he was *Costos brevium*; and in the 5th. Y. of *Edward VI.* he was made one of the principal Secretaries of State, and of the Privy-Council. Q. *Mary*, tho' of a different Religion, had a great esteem for him. Q. *Elizabeth* made him one of her Privy-Council, and Master of the Wards; sometime after, she advanc'd him to the Dignity of a Baron of this King. by the Title of Lord *Burleigh*, and then Lord Treasurer of England.

CECILIAN, Deacon of *Mensurinus*, B. of *Carthage* in the IVth. Age, chosen B. in 306, *Botrus* and *Celestinus* seeing 'emselves depriv'd of the Dignity, perswaded the Keepers to deny him the Church Plate, to which they consented; these call'd 'emselves *Donatists*, divided into 2 Parties, and troubled the Church of *Africa* for almost 200 Ys. *Cecilian*

was

was clear'd from their Imputations, assisted at the Council of Nice. and dy'd in 325.

CECULUS, S. of *Vulcan*, conceiv'd by a Spark of Fire that flew into *Prieneſte's* Boſom, and therefore had always an Inflammation in his Eyes; he built *Prieneſte*, and Join'd *Turnus* againſt *Aeneas* in *Italy*.

CEBITIUS, (*Quintus*) Tribune of the Soldiers, at the Head of 400 Young Men fell upon the Enemy, who ſurrounded the Roman Army in *Sicily*; and order'd the Conſul *Attilius Galatinus* to engage at the ſame time; which ſucceeded ſo well, that the Romans were rid of their Danger: But all *Cebitus's* Party periſh'd to himſelf, and he was found among the ſlain all cover'd with Wounds, but ſtill reſpir'd.

CEIX, S. of *Lucifer*, K. of *Trachina*; after the Death of *Dedalion* his Grandfather, he had ſtrange diſturbſing Viſions; and conſulting the Oracle, in his return was caſt away; his Wife *Alcione* drown'd her ſelf upon the News, and both of them were transform'd into Kingsfiſhers.

CELSUS, an *Epicurean* Philoſ. in the II^d. Cen. un. *Adrian*, to whom *Lucian* Dedicated his *Pſeudomania*; he writ againſt the Chriſtians, and was answer'd by *Origen*.

CELSUS, (*Aniel. Cornelius*) a Philoſ. of the Sect of *Aſclepiades*, un. *Tiberius*; he writ on Rhetorick and the Military Art, and 8 Books of Phyſick, and is much commended by *Quintilian*.

CENEUS, one of the *Lapithæ*,

was firſt a Girl, but being belov'd by *Neptune*, he deſir'd him to change her into a Man, and make her invulnerable, which he did. She aſſiſted at *Paris's* Wedding, and fought againſt the *Centaurs*, who ſmother'd her with Trees, which they caſt upon her: *Neptune* remembering his former Love for her, Metamorphos'd her into a Bird.

CENSOR, a Roman Magiſtrate to reform Manners, and to Tax and Value Eſtates, and to de-grade Senators upon occaſion, and to take care that Perſons both publick and private behav'd themſelves as they ought. There were 2 choſen, whoſe Office continu'd 5 Ys. one a Patrician, and the other a Plebeian: If one dy'd, the other quitted his Office, and the People proceeded to a new Election, but it was ſometimes diſcontinu'd.

CENSORINUS, (*Appianus Claudius*) a Roman Senator of Quality, and a great Warriour in the III^d. Age; was twice Conſul, and as oft Governour of the City, and Embaſſador into *Persia*, and *Pannonia*; he was choſen Emp. againſt *Claudian II.* in 268, and was kill'd by his Promoter for his Severity.

CENULPHUS, 14th. K. of the *Mericians*, very Pious and Courageous; he reſtor'd the Privileges to the A. of *Canterbury* which his Predeceſſor had alienated; took the K. of *Kent* Priſoner in a Battel, and was always ſucceſſful: He dy'd 819. and Reign'd 24 Ys.

CEPHALUS, S. of *Dejon*, K. of part of *Phocis*, was mrd. to *Procris*

Da. to *Erectheus* K. of *Asbens*: but being very beautiful, he was taken away by *Aurora*, who not being able to gain his Affections, sent him packing in a Rage; she having chang'd her Voice and Mien, he made a Tryal of his Wife *Procris*, who was brought to consent, but when she understood it was *Cephalus*, she run to the Woods for shame, whence he recall'd her, and receiv'd the Dog and Dart which *Minos* had given her; she growing jealous of him fled into the Woods, where he shot her with the Dart she had given him, mistaking her in the Bush for a Wild Beast.

CEPHEUS, K. of *Arcadia*, was reckon'd invincible on the account of one of *Medusa's* Hairs, which *Minerva* fasten'd to his Head.

CEPHISUS, a R. in *Pbocis*, upon whose Banks the Oracle of *Themis* stood, which was consulted by *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha*.

CERBERUS, a Dog with 3 Heads, feign'd by the Poets to be Door-keeper of Hell, that carcass'd the unfortunate Souls that went thither, and devour'd them that would get out again: Yet *Hercules* ty'd him up, and made him follow.

CERDA, a Spanish Jesuit, b. at *Toledo*, writ 3 Vol. of Commentaries on *Virgil*, and on all the Works of *Tertullian*, with Arguments, &c.

CERES, Da. of *Saturn* and *Ops* Goddess of Corn and Tillage; she had a Da. by *Jupiter* nam'd *Proserpina*, stoll'n by *Pluto*: *Ceres* lighting Torches on

Mount *Aetna* sought her a'l the World over; at last coming to K. *Eleusis*, she undertook to Nurse his S. *Triptolemus*, and in the Day she fed him with the Milk of Heaven, and in the Night rak'd him up in the Fire. At last hearing that her Da. was stollen by *Pluto*, she complains to *Jupiter*, who granted that she shou'd return, if she had tasted of nothing in Hell; but it being prov'd she had tasted a Pomegranate in *Pluto's* Orchard, she was deny'd to return. At last *Jupiter* granted, that she should live half the Year with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above.

CERINTHUS, a Scholar of *Simon Magus* in 100. he wou'd have mix'd the Legal Ceremonies with Christianity; affirm'd that *Jesus* was the S. of *Joseph* and *Mary*, and that Christ came into his Soul in the form of a Dove when he was Baptiz'd: Some say, that he Taught the Millennium. St. *John* wrote his Gospel against this Arch-Heretic.

CERISANT, (M. Duncan) S. of a Scotch Gentlesman so call'd; he was witty and beautiful; but proud and aspiring: His Latin Odes are thought not to come beneath the fineness of *Horace*.

CERTITIUS, a Saxon Capt. who Landed in Great Britain in 496, in spite of the Inhabitants, and continu'd Fighting there for 24 Ys. and with their assistance, establish'd himself in the W. and was the 1st. K. of the West-Saxons.

CERVANTES Saavedra (Miguel) a Spaniard, b. at *Seville*: was

was a Person of great Merit and Parts; he had a warm and delicate Fancy, as his Writings shew; he was once Secretary to the Du. of *Alva*, and was treated at *Madrid* somewhat coldly by the Du. of *Lerma*, which occasion'd his writing his *Dona Quixot*: he also publish'd Comedies and Novels.

CESAR, (*Julius*) S. to *Lucius Caesar*, and *Aurelia* Da. to *Costa*, 1st Roman Emp. b. A. R. 654. the 12th of the 5th Month, since call'd *July* after him; *etas* 17, he was chosen H. Priest of *Jupiter*; *Sylla* the Dictator won'd have put him to Death; but *Caesar* by shifting his Lodgings and bribing the Searchers, escap'd, till *Sylla* was at peace with him by persuasion of his Friends, whom he told, that *Caesar* wou'd once be the Ruin of their City; he accus'd *Cornelius Dollabella* of Cheating the Publick; in his way to *Rhodes*, going to Study nn. *Apollonius Molo*, he was taken by Pirates, and gave 'em more than they demanded for his Liberty; which Ship he afterwards took, and Crucity'd the Pyrates; he was first Tribune of the Soldiers, then *Questor*, *Aedile*; and carry'd the Office of H. Priest aginst a powerful Rivals; after this, he became *Prator*, and Governour of *Spain*, where at the sight of *Alexander the Great's* Image he fell a weeping, thinking he had done nothing at an Age when *Alexander* had conquer'd the World. Returning he was made Consul with *Bibulus*, whom he depos'd for not consenting to the *Lex Agraria*;

he chose the Government of the *Gauls*, form'd it into a Prov. and made it Tributary; he first made a Bridge over the *Rhine*, & gain'd several Victories over the *Germans*, he subdu'd the Inhabitants of *Great Britain*; in the mean while *Julia* dy'd at *Rome*, which broke his Friendship with *Pompey*, who became a Competitor: *Pompey* rais'd an Army, which *Caesar* went to oppose in *Spain*, and defeated him afterwards in the Plains of *Pharsalia*; when he heard he was dead, he made Head against *Ptolemy*, and made himself Master of all *Egypt*, which he left to *Cleopatra*; thence he rang'd into *Pontus*, where he worsted *Pharnaces*, S. to the *Great Misbridates*, in a Battel of 4 Hours; after this he overcame *Scipio*, and *Juba* in *Africa*, and *Pompey's* Children in *Spain*; he never fled but at *Dyrachium*, in War against *Pompey*, and at the Engagement in *Spain*; then he return'd in Triumph, and a pretty while afterwards was proclaim'd Emp. after this, he furnish'd out Plays, and began to regulate the Comw. and conform'd the Y. to the Course of the Sun; he was a Patron of Learning, and writ himself, tho' his Commentaries are all that survive. He was laying great Designs, but was murder'd before their accomplishment in the Senate-House March 15. ante Ch. 43. he was mild and placable, neat and ambitious; but overmuch in love with the Fair Sex.

CESENNIUS, (*Petru*) a Roman Capt. sent by *Nero* to Command the Army in *Corbula's* place

in *Armenia*; he afterwards made a shameful Peace with the *Parthians*.

CESONIA, Wife to the Emp. *Caligula* was kill'd by *Julius Lupus*, as she was weeping by her Husband's Body, after he was murder'd. Her Da. *Julia Drusilla*, tho' but a Child, was barbarously strangled by her.

CHARLES I. K. of *Great Britain*, S. to *James VI.* of *Scotland*, b. there at *Dumfermlin* Nov. 19. 1600, his F. Succeeded Q. *Elizabeth* in the Crown of *England*, and his Br. *Henry* dying, *Charles* was Created Pr. of *Wales* and Du. of *Cornwal*; he took Ship for *Spain*, and rode Post from *Bulbogne* to expedite the Match betwixt him and the *Infanta*; one Motive to it was the Restitution of the *Palatinate* to his Brother-in-law the Elector; the Match was so likely to take, that it was declar'd in Publick, but afterwards it was crush'd, whether by the *English* or *Spanish* Court is uncertain: Pr. *Charles* arriving in *England*, a Match was propos'd and accepted with *France*; K. *James* dying, *Charles* was Proclaim'd K. and mrd. to *Henrietta Maria* of *France*; K. *Charles* press'd for Supplies to carry on the War for recovering the *Palatinate*, and several Parliaments were call'd, who all insisted on the Publick Grievances, Misarrriages and Male Administrations: So a Proclamation was publish'd for all those who had 40l. Lands *per An.* to come in and receive the Order of Knighthood; and this Parliament fell upon the old Subject, and was shortly dis-

solvd: And the K. Collects Tonnage and Poundage: Not long after a War broke out with *France*; the Du. of *Buckingham* was made General, and miscarry'd at the Isle of *Rhee*: Several who refus'd the Loan were Imprison'd, and Discontents run higher and higher; Another Parliament was called, who gave in a Summary of their Grievances, and was Dissolv'd. The Du. of *Buckingham* was stabbd at *Portsmouth* by *Felton*, who said the Parliament had put him upon it by their Remonstrances against the Duke. Mr. *Seldon* and ather Members for their Freedom were Committed to the *Tower*: The King went into *Scotland* to be Crown'd, and the *Scots* set up a Covenant against his Authority, which was occasion'd by his Majesty's Legal Revocation of such things as had been pass'd away in prejudice to the Crown, during the Minority of his late Predecessors; as likewise by the K's granting out Commissions for surrender of Tithes, in favour of the Clergy and the inferiour Laity: Upon this, the *Scots* erected 4 Tables as they call them in *Edinburgh*, which were to consult, what was to be propounded to the General-Table, being to be put in Practice with an Implicite Obedience: Sometime before, the *Scots* Service-Book was sent down, and at the reading of it in the K's Chappel, there was great Disturbance made by the Rabble. The Covenanters continue their Assemblies, seize upon the K's Forts and Castles, and raise an Army un. the Command of

Gene-

General *Lesley*; the K's pleas'd to make a Treaty with the *Scots* at *Berwick*, revokes the Liturgy, the H. Commission, the Book of Canons and the Articles of *Perth*: The Covenanters break the Peace, and send to the *French* K. for his Protection; abolish Episcopacy, and Excommunicate the Bs. they march their Army as far as *New-Castle*, and the K. Levies another Army and comes in Person to *Turk*, and a Treaty was set on Foot, and concluded at *Rippon*: Sometime after this, the K. went into *Scotland*, and in hopes of quieting that Nation, confirms their late extraordinary Encroachments upon the Crown and Church: While the K. was in *Scotland*, the *Irish* Rebellion broke out, in which a great number of the *English* were murder'd: The K. returning, presses in Parliament for Relief for *Ireland*; *Macquire* at the place of Execution clears the K. of the Calumny of under-hand fomenting these Disturbances. This Aspersion was likewise taken off by *Sir Phelim O-Neal* at his Execution: The K. orders the Attorney-General to draw up a Charge of H. Treason against the Lord *Kimbolton*, *Sir A. Hastings*, *Mr. Pym*, *Mr. Hambden*, *Mr. Hollis* and *Mr. Stroud*, and sent a Serjeant at Arms to the Parliament-House to take them into Custody; but the House refus'd to send them; Whereupon the K. went himself attended with some of his Courtiers, to demand them; but they having notice on't, withdrew into the City, whence they

soon after return'd with a pompous Guard to the Parliament-House; the H. of Commons having before Voted the K's coming to the House with *Papists* and Soldiers a Traiterous Design against the K. and Parliament. The Bs. having Protested against all Acts made in their absence, as Null; were Accus'd of H. Treason, and Committed. Sometime after the Civil War broke out; the Parliament raising Forces, the K. set up his Standard at *Nottingham*. After various Successes on both sides, the K's Affairs begin to decline, and he retires to the *Scots* Army, who basely deliver up the K. for 200000 l. who being sent to *Holmsby* was wretchedly us'd. Sometime a pretended Treaty was set on foot at *Uxbridge*, but came to nothing. The *Independants* put the Army upon a Remonstrance against the Parliament, and seize the K. into their own Hands. *Cromwell* sets the Agitators on work to make an Address toth H. of Commons, That the K. be brought to Justice: Then they erect a High-Court, bring the K. to Tryal, Condemn him, and Impiously Murder him before his own Palace of *White-Hall*, Jan. 30. 1548.

CHARLES II. S. to *Charles I.* by *Henrietta Maria*, Da. to *Henry IV. of France*, was b. May 29. 1630. Being at the *Hague* when his F. was Murder'd, he was honourably Entertain'd by the States. The *English* Rebels forbid the Proclaiming him K. on pain of Treason; and ob-

trude

trude an Engagement on the People, by which they promise to be true to the Commonwealth of *England*, without K. or House of Lords. The *Scots* repent their Infamous delivering up of the K. and as they Protested against his Tryal, so they acknowledge the Succession of *Charles II.* and Proclaim him K. with great Solemnity. The K. setting Sail from *Scheveling* in *Holland* arrives in the *Spy*, and upon his Landing, is the 2d. time Proclaim'd K. of *Scotland*, *England* and *Ireland*. The *English* Rebels being inform'd of these Transactions, send *Cromwel* with an Army into *Scotland*, who entirely defeated the *Scots* near *Dunbar*. While *Cromwel* continues at the Siege of *St. Johns son*, the K. marches for *England*, advances with his Army to *Lancashire*, and at last comes to *Worcester*. *Cromwel* appears before that Town 6 Days after the K. and upon the 3d. of *Sept.* Attack'd the K's Forces, and Routed them, and made a horrible Slaughter in *Worcester*: The K. after many Providential Escapes, arrives safely at *Roen* in *France*, but is ill us'd; the *French* clapping up a Peace with *Cromwel*, the K. retires to *Cologne*. About 1655, Commissioners began to be appointed to promote the K's Restoration; but is discover'd by *Cromwel's* Intelligencers, and disappointed. The *Spaniards* having declar'd War against *Cromwel*, the K. goes into *Flanders*, where he had a pension of 9000 l. per An. *Cromwel* dying *Sept.*

3d. 1658. the old Republican Officers menac'd his S. into a Resignation, and restor'd the Rump-Parliament. In 1659 *Sir George Booth* takes up Arms for the K. but was Routed by *Lambert*. The Rump suspecting the Ambition of some Officers cashier'd 'em, and appoint a Supream Council over the Army, to the number of 7: But they Conspire against their Masters, set a Guard upon the Parliament-House, and turn the Members out. Then they appoint a Committee of Safety, consisting of 23 Persons. About this time *Monk* marches into *England*, and comes into *London*, and re-admits the secluded Members. On the 17 of *March* 1660, the Rebellious Parliament is Dissolv'd, and a Free one call'd; and send Commissioners to the K. who Lands at *Dover*, and makes a splendid Entrance on the 29th. of *May*. Not long after, the Regicides were Try'd, and some of them put to Death. On the 23 of *April* the K. was Crown'd, and the next Month a Parliament met, who Condemn'd the *Solemn League and Covenant*, that Religions Bond of Iniquity to be burnt. Then the K. marries a Da. of *Portugal*, of the House of *Braganza*. Several Conspiracies were form'd against the K. but all defeated. In 1665 a War was Proclaim'd against the *Dutch*, and their Fleet beaten. In 1666, they engage again, but the Division of the *English* Fleet prov'd unfortunate. But soon after the *Dutch* were beat. In 1667, a Peace was concluded; but the *Dutch* treacherously enter

enter *Chattam River*, and burnt some Ships. In 1672 the *Dutch* are Attack'd by the *English* at Sea, and by the *French* at Land, and were defeated at Sea. In 1673, there were several Sea-fights with various Successes; and a Peace is concluded. In 1678 there was a *Popish Plot*, and some Jesuits were Executed. The Bill of Exclusion passes in the House of Commons, but is thrown out by the Lords. Another Parliament meets at *Oxford* in 1683 of the same Sentiments, but is Dissolv'd. In 1683, the *Rye Plot* is discover'd. This Year the K. falls sick of an *Apoplexy*, and dies Feb. 6. in the 65th Y. of his Age, and is bury'd in *Henry* the 7th's Chappel.

CHARLES I. call'd *the Great*, and commonly *Charlemaigne* K. of *France*, and 4th. Emp. b. in 742, or 747. Crown'd at *Noyon* 768; he routed the *Rebellious Saxons* near *Osnaburg*; defeated *Desiderius* K. of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, in behalf of Pope *Stephen* and *Adrian*; took *Pavia*, and sent the K. Prisoner into *France*, and so ended the K. of the *Lombards*; afterwards he turn'd his Arms against the *Saxons* a 2d. time, and made 'em receive the *Christian Religion*; he invaded the *Saracens* in *Spain*, took several important Places, and sent Succours to *Alphonfus the Chast* to assist him against the *Saracens*; returning he was foil'd by the *Gascoigns* in the narrow passage of the *Pyrencees*: After this, to punish a 3d. Rebellion of the *Saxons*, he beheads 4000 of 'em; subdues the *Britons*, and *Avagym*,

whom he thus up in a *Monastery* with his *St. Theodor*. In 788 and 89 he totally routed the *Havens* and *Sclavonians*; at last he was Crown'd Emp. at *Rome*, in 800, by *Leo III.* and took the Title of *Cesar* and *Augustus*, with the spread and two-headed Eagle, to make the *Roman* and *German Empire*, which he possess'd in great part: He grew terrible to the neighbouring Nations, and all courted his Alliance, and particularly *Aaron*, the haughty K. of *Persia*, who despis'd all other Princes. He was of good Humour'd, Liberal, and an Enemy to Flattery; he had a great Love for Learning, which made him desirous to have all the Learned Men in *France*; he writ some Pieces, and Founded several Un. yer was highly guilty of *Indolency*, of which he repented; and dy'd at *Aix la Chappelle*, Jan. 28. An. 814. Aet. 72. having Reign'd 43 Years.

CHARLES II. the *Bald*, K. of *France*, and afterward Emp. S. to *Lewis* the *Debonair*, b. at *Frankfort upon the Mein* June 13. 823, and succeeded his Fa. in 840. He overthrew his Br. *Lotharius* and *Peppin*, who design'd to invade his Patrimony; he subdu'd the *Britons*, whose D. usurp'd the Title of K. but was forc'd to yield the *Nirmans Neustria* in 875, the same Year he was Crown'd Emp. but endeavouring to become Master of *Italy* by a false Pretence, *Boson* drove him back into *France*, where he dy'd at *Briord* in *Bretagne*, Feb. 6. An. 877.

CHARLES IV. *the Fair*, K. of France, and Navarre, the 3d. Son of Philip, succeeded him in 1328. and by his Mother Joan of Navarre, the Km. of Navarre fell to him; he made a general Search for Treasons, and afterwards sent his Uncle Charles of Flanders to take in the Places that belonged to the English in Guienne in 1334, till these concluded a Peace by sending Q. Isabella, Charles's Sister into France, to do Homage for Guienne. The Pope offer'd him the Empire, but he refus'd it; and dy'd at Bois de Vincennes 1328.

CHARLES, the Wise and Eloquent; eldest S. of John and Blanche of Luxemburg, b. in 1337. and the first that took the Quality of Dauphin; he succeeded his F. in 1364; he seldom took the Field himself, but carry'd on a successful War against the English by his Brs. and Generals. He first gains his Br. Philip the Bold on his side, wins the Battle of Crecy in Normandy 1364, from the K. of Navarre, the powerfulllest of all his Enemies. Then he assist'd Charles of Blois against John of Montfort in Britany, and Henry in Spain against Peter the Cruel, who strangled his Wife to please his Concubine; soon after, the People of Guienne persuaded him to Confiscate all the K. of England's Lands in France, and draw his Forces out of Berry, Toulouse, &c. he won the Battle of Chize in Poitou 1370. and afterwards Defeated the English Fleet, upon the Coasts of Rochelle; he dy'd 1380, being 43.

sent by the K. of Navarre some time before, and kept alive thus long by an Illus which abated the force of the Poison, and drying up struck into his Vitals.

CHARLES VI. *the Deaf*, b. at Paris Dec. 3. 1368; he prov'd unfortunate thro' ill-management of his Chief Ministers, who lay'd heavy Taxes on the People, which created a Rebellion, that wou'd have prov'd of ill Consequence, had not the K. put a timely stop to it: Afterwards he forc'd the Du. of Guelders to his Duty, made a Peace with the English, and Ratify'd his F's League with Scotland; then he march'd into Britany against John Du. of Montfort, who had murder'd one of his H. Conducibles: In August as he was coming out of Meus, the violent heat of the Sun disorder'd his Brain, which was help'd on by a ghastly Fellow's coming up to him, and saying, Stop K. whither go you? you are betray'd; and then disappearing: he fell into a Phrenzy; and being recover'd, as he was viewing a Masquerade, he was frighted by a Fire that catch'd hold of one of the Actor's pitch'd Garments, and occasion'd his Relapse. Not long after, his Km. was unhappily divided into the Factions of Orleans and Burgundy, occasion'd by their Competition as to the Succession of Charles I. so that John S. to the Du. of Burgundy, got the Du. of Orleans murder'd in 1407. These Divisions gave the English leisure to Land. In the mean while the French lost the Battle of

Agincourt.

Anjou and 4 of their Princes, with the Flower of their Nobility; the English took *Roan*, all *Normandy* and *Main*, and the Du. of *Burgundy* murder'd all in *Paris* in 1418, whom he suspected Enemies to his Faction; at last the *Dauphin* kill'd him at *Monterray-saint-omer*, An. 1419. However his S. made an Agreement with *Henry V. K. of England*, who declares the *Dauphin* incapable of Inheriting the Crown; and Proclaims *Edward*, who mrd. *Catharine* of France, *Charles's* Da. Regent; *Charles* dy'd Oct. 21. An. 1422. stat. 32. Reg. 40.

CHARLES VII. the Victorious, S. to the Vth. b. at *Paris*, Feb. 22. 1403, got himself Crown'd at *Poitiers*, tho' his Mother and some others would have *Henry VI. K. the Du. of Burgundy* worsted him at *Mourmion*; he was also beaten at *Crevant* near *Auxerre*, 1423, and at *Verneuil* at *Perchein* 1424; he was foil'd in many other Engagements; and his Enemies at last laid Siege to *Orleans*, and press'd it so hard, that the K. thought of Retreating, till *Joan of Arc*, a Girl about 18 Ys. old, presented her self before him, and beat back the English 1429, who were worsted afterwards in several Encounters, and *Charles* was Crown'd; he then overthrew the Pr. of *Orange* at *Antbon* in *Dauphine*, pacify'd the Du. of *Burgundy* by the Treaty of *Arras* in 1435, and gain'd over many other Cities to his Party; After this he turn'd his Arms against the Town of *Metz*, and won it; re-

newing the War with the English, he takes *Formigny* in 1450; *Roan* and *Normandy*; and after the Battel of *Castillon*, he gains *Gascogne* in 1453; the English only kept *Caleis*, which the Du. of *Guise* took 100 Ys. after in 1558. This K. admir'd a young Woman call'd *the Fair Agnes*, which diverted him from greater Buſness: He dy'd in 1461, having abstain'd from Eating 7 Days for fear of being Paylow'd; An. 1461. 58. Reg. 39.

CHARLES VIII. the Affable, S. of *Lewis XI. b. at Ambas* 1470, was Crown'd at *Rhims* 1483; After this, his Sister was declar'd Regent, *Charles* being un. Age; upon this, *Lewis Du. of Orleans* raises an Army, which was Defeated by *Lewis*, Lieutenant General of the K's Army; *Charles* sends back *Margaret*, Da. to the Emp. *Maximilian* and *Mrs. Anne* of *Britany* 1491. He makes Peace with *Henry VII. King of England*, and also with *Maximilian* in 1493. Then he lays claim to *Naples*, and marches to *Rome*, where *Po. Alexander VI.* was forc'd to give him the Investiture of the K. of *Naples*, and Crown'd him Emp. of *Constantinople*; then he takes *Capua*, enters *Naples*, (*K. Alphonſus* having made his Escape by Sea) and makes himself Master of that Km. but leaving *Gilbert* of *Mompelien* Governour there, with 4000 French the *Neapolitans* Revoked. In his return K. *Charles* was set upon by an Army of 40000 Men, rais'd by the *Italians*, the Pope, *Venetians*, and *Sforza Du. of Milan*;

Nevertheless, he forc'd his way thro' them, with no more than 8000 Combatants, and got the Battel of Fornove in 1495; reliev'd the Du. of Orleans at Novaro, and all this with the loss of not above 80 Men. He dy'd, some say, of an Apoplexy in 1498. *stat.* 27. having Reign'd 14 Ys.

CHARLES IX, 2d. S. of Henry II. b. at St. Germain in Laye 1550, and Crown'd at Rheims in 1561, at 11 Ys. of Age. His Mother got her self declar'd Regent, not neglecting the Interests of the Princes of Bourbon and the Guises: She Instituted the Assembly of the Nobles at St. Germain, and the Conference of Poissy 1561, which Religious Debates did but irritate each; at last the Factions Princes seiz'd on Orleans, Lyons, Bourges, Poitiers, &c. the Pr. of Conde was at the Head of the Hugonots, who yet were beaten at Dreux 1572, and the Generals with the Pr. of Conde taken Prisoners: After this *Raan* was twice besieg'd by the Royalists, but to no purpose; and in the 2d. Siege the K. of Navarre was kill'd in 1572; a Peace was shortly Concluded, which did not perfectly heal the Evil: The K. made Peace with the English, but the Hugonots attempting to seize upon his Person, as he came back from Meaux to Paris, renew'd the War. But the Protestants were beaten at St. Denys in 1567; at Jarnac in 69, where the Pr. of Conde was kill'd; and at Moncontour in Poitou: The K. of Navarre was then mrd. to Margaret the K's Sitter, and af-

ter this, Admiral Coligni Chief of the Hugonots was wounded, and soon after begun the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, wherein the K. resolv'd to destroy all the Hugonots thro' the persuasion of his Ministers; this Massacre was Bloody, but little to the K's Advantage, who on his Death-bed said, *A Pr. was in a miserable Condition that came to the Crown in his Minority, and was oblig'd to be rul'd by his Officers*: He dy'd May 30. 1574. and was thought to have been poyson'd.

CHARLES Pr. of Spain, called Don Carlos, S. of Philip II. and Mary of Portugal, b. in 1545, his F. mrd. Elizabeth of France Da. to Henry II. to whom he was Contracted, which displeas'd him very much; he was of a sad, violent, and jealous Humour, and always slept with Fire-Arms about him; his F. suspecting his Ambition to Govern, seiz'd him in the Night, discharges his Guards, gets him cloath'd all in Black, and allows him nothing but a Rowling-Bed to lye upon: This put the Pr. upon several Attempts upon his own Life; at last he was poyson'd by K. Philip for his suspected Love to the Q. and her's to him; who also dy'd 2 Months after him in 1568.

CHARLES I. of France, K. of Naples and Sicily, S. to K. Lewis VIII. b. in 1226; mrd. Beatrix Da. of Raimond Berenger, Count of Provence; upon which his Br. gave him the County of Anjou, and Country of Maine; he follow'd him to the War of the

Holy-

Holy-Land, and reduc'd some part of *Provence*, which had re-
vok'd in his Absence; he went
afterwards to receive the Crown
of *Naples* and *Sicily*, which the
Pope had promis'd him after his
Victory obtain'd over *Mansfroy*,
bastard S. to *Frederick H.* he
also beat *Conradin* in 1269, and
his Cousin *Frederick*, and caus'd
their Heads to be cut off at *Na-
ples*; upon which the *Sicilians*
Massacred all the *French* as they
were at *Vespers* 1282, which
was call'd *Sicilian-Evening-Pray-
er*: Afterwards being now Sena-
tor of *Rome*, and Vicar of the
Holy Empire, he was made Ti-
tular K. of *Jerusalem*. About
this time *Peter K.* of *Arragon*
enters *Sicily*, and pretends to
commit this Dispute to a single
Combat; *Charles*, tho' 60 Ys.
of Age, and his Antagonist but
50, accepts it, and gives him
the meeting; but the other came
not at the time appointed: In
1283 he lay'd Siege to *Messina*;
but was beaten afterwards at
Sea; and his S. the Pr. of *Sal-
erno* taken Prisoner; shortly af-
ter he dy'd in the Castle of *Fog-
gia* in *Apulia* 1285.

CHARLES the XI. King of
Swedeland, born in 1655, 2 Ys.
after his Father *Charles Gustavus*
the Xth. was advanc'd to the
Crown, upon the Abdication of
Queen *Christina*; his Education
was in Military Affairs, in
which he took more delight, than
in the Exercises of the Mind;
However he learned the *Swedish*
and High *Dutch* Languages to
perfection, and understood more
of the *French* than he was wil-

ling to practise; this made
him reserv'd and unconvertible;
He was Crown'd in 1674, and
Engag'd in the War then on
foot; espousing the *French* In-
terest; he defeated the *Marmar-
Wingel* in *Germany*, which
made very advantageously for
the rest of his Victories; this
success of his brought the *Danes*
to engage in a War, which they
began with the surprizal of *Hol-
stern*, and the taking of *Wismar*.
When the K. went against the
Danes, 4 of the 6 fortify'd
Places of that Prov. were alrea-
dy in their Hands, and his Army
was but a Handful; yet in one
Y. he won 3 pitch'd Battles, and
valu'd himself for not having
drawn the Blood of any one
Man: He was so perpetually
employ'd, that for 3 Ys. toge-
ther he was scarce out of his
Boots; in those Hardships, he
gain'd a great deal of Experi-
ence in the Exercises of War;
and in the Conclusion of it, in
1680, he marr'd the Princess *Ul-
rica Eleonora* Sister to the K. of
Denmark, gave the State a par-
ticular Account of the State of
Affairs, and propos'd that Mea-
sures might be consult'd for
their Security: It appear'd from
the posture of Affairs, that sever-
al Commissioners had been
guilty of Mismanagement du-
ring the K.'s Minority; where-
upon many of them were de-
pos'd, and those that remain'd
were call'd the K.'s Counsellors;
Great Taxes were lay'd to dis-
charge the Debts, and a new
College of Resolutions esta-
blish'd, with Power to re-
vocate

to the Crown all such Lands as by the former Kings had been alienated, with a Reservation only of 72 l. a Y. to the present Possessour; and in short, The K. had the opportunity of making himself an Absolute Sovereign. The next Assembly of the States, proceeded to a re-union of the 70 l. a Y. before granted, and declar'd, That his Majesty might Enact what Laws he pleas'd. In that great war which succeeded, he had more Wisdom than all the Princes of Europe in observing an exact Neutrality, he offer'd his Mediation for the Conclusion of a Peace between the Parties concern'd; and dy'd April 17. 1697. N. S. *etat.* 42. of his Reign 37. He was a Pious Pr. and of an invincible Courage, Chaste to a Wonder, and Temperate, unless upon some extraordinary Occasions; he was very Frugal, and tho' naturally Cholerick, yet ready to Forgiveness and Reconciliation; and left Charles XII. his only S. who succeeded him.

CHARLES, late Du. of Lorraine, and Barr. and Generalissimo of the Imperial Armies, S. of Du. Francis of Lorraine, and Br. to Du. Charles IV. his Family was of Spain, but being treated unjustly there, they cast themselves upon France, and sent for one Charles, who was unhappily disappointed in 5 Marriages which were design'd him; he was also disappointed in his Uncle Du. Charles of Lorraine, tho' his Heir apparent, who gave his Country to Lewis XIV. hereupon he fled to Vienna, and cast himself upon the Emp. who receiv'd him ten-

derly, and always call'd him his Br. at last Lewis XIV. demanding Marsal from his Uncle, Charles went suddenly and put himself into it to defend it; but was perswaded to return to Vienna, whence he was sent for afterwards with a design to Declare him Successor to his Uncle, who yet pretended it wou'd irritate the French K. Pr. Charles was so nettled with this, that he rode to the French Court immediately; but there he was not allow'd Admission, being order'd to be sent out of the Km. in 4 Days. So he return'd to the Emp. who reassur'd him of his Protection. The War between the Emp. and the Turks falling out in Hungary, Pr. Charles went privately to the Army (the Emp. thinking him too young for War) where he fell on with so much Valour as astonish'd the old Officers, and wrested the Colours from the Hands of a Turk, who run at him with the Lance to which they were fasten'd; and the Victory was almost owing to the Pr. afterward he narrowly escap'd both being Poyson'd with the Emp. and the Small-Pox at Vienna; he stood Candidate for the Crown of Poland, but lost it; and now Lewis XIV. seiz'd his Uncle's Dominions, and sought his Person. Pr. Charles was employ'd in the Hungarian War, and reduc'd *Maran*; he joyn'd the Emp's Army in Flanders, and perform'd Wonders at the Battel of *Senef* in Germany, he kill'd 400 of the French, and brought off several Colours: His Uncle Charles IV. dying, he was Complemented upon

upon his Succession by all the Courts: but *France*, which refus'd him the very Title of Du. and Br. In 1676, he fought *Luxemburgh*, the *French* General, 2 Hours together with Advantage, and had Routed him, but thro' the gallant Resistance of Co. *Himilton*; afterward he was mrd. to the Emp's Sister the Dowager of *Poland*; and the *Turks* breaking Truce, he was chosen *Generalissimo* of the Imperial Army in *Hungary*, *An.* 1683; where he lay'd Siege to *Newhausel*, which was vigorously carry'd on, and as well defended; but he rais'd the Siege, the Grand Signior being on his way toward it with 200000 Men; and was forc'd to retreat to *Vienna* with difficulty; then he return'd, and his Horse flying to avoid the *Turks*, he gave himself over for lost; but resolving to defend his Infantry, he cut a way thro' the thickest of his Enemies, and put them to flight; who afterward besieg'd *Vienna*; but he Du. ply'd 'em to hard that they had no time to inforce their Army; this animated Count *Staremberg* to hold out *Vienna*; the Du. had a sharp Battel with the Infidels for three Hours, and oblig'd them to retreat from their Baggage and Arms; the K. of *Poland* attack'd *Barcam*; but was repuls'd with great Loss, and Hazard of his Person, had not the Du. come timely and put the Infidels to flight; the Siege of *Barcam* was continu'd, and after a bloody Battel the *Turks* Routed, and the Fort was Surrender'd, a Month after the Relief of *Vienna*; then he lay'd Siege to *Gyan*, and carry'd it.

Next Y. the Du. of *Lorraine* reduc'd *Vice-Grad*, a Place of importance; and defeated the *Bassa* of *Buda* near *Wexen*, which Place surrender'd; 1684, he attack'd *Pest*, routed the *Ottoman* Army near it, and kill'd 4300 *Turks* coming to Relieve it, and put the rest to flight; but as the Du. design'd a general Siege, he was taken ill, and left it to Count *Rabate*: Not long after his return the Du. laid Siege to *Buda*, and after many Battels and a wonderful expence of Blood, took it in view of the *Turkish* Army, after it had been in their Possession 150 Ys. and made himself Master of the Bridge of *Esseck*, for which the Emp. Congratulated him with a Letter un. his own Hand; the Pr. of *Transylvania* having declar'd for the Port, the Du. march'd his Army thither, and brought the Pr. and States of that Country to the Emp's Parry; then he oblig'd *Agria* to a Capitulation. After this, the Emp. turn'd his Army against the *French*, and sent the Du. and Elector of *Bavaria* with Armies to the *Rhine*; they began with the Sieges of *Mentz* and *Bonne*; the Du. oblig'd *Mentz* to Capitulate 1689. During Winter he presented Memorials to the Dyet at *Ratisbonne* about recovering the Dominions which the *French* K. had taken from his Uncle, and receiv'd a very satisfying Answer; but as he was at *Wetx*, he was seiz'd with a Pain in his Ear, which fell down into his Throat and kill'd him; at first it start'd him, but he compos'd himself to his Devotions, and dy'd peace-

peaceably, April 2. 1690. *etat.* 49. He writ a Letter in his sickness to the Emp. & another to his Wife, in the former he says, *Sacra Caesaris Majestati commendat se & ultimum Vale dicit Carolus Lotharingia Dux.* He understood History and Politicks, Dutch, French, Italian and Latin, and had all the Accomplishments of a great General: His S. Leopold is restor'd to his Country by the Treaty of Renswick 1697.

CHARON, the Stygian Ferry-Man, to whom Souls pay'd a piece of Money for their passage over Styx: *Charon* in the Egyptian Language, signifies a Ferry-man; from whence perhaps, this Fiction arose.

CHARONDAS, b. at Catana in Sicily, prescrib'd Laws to *Thurium*, when re-built by the *Sibarites*: One of which was, That no one would come arm'd to the Publick Assemblies, upon pain of Death. But he himself coming in hast to the Meeting, forgets to put off his Sword; but perceiving his mistake, he drew it out, and stab'd himself.

CHARYBDIS, a Gulf in the Sicilian Sea, over against Scylla, a dangerous Rock, whence the Proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdis.* They are the occasion of many Shipwracks.

CHARRON (*Peter*) Chanter of Condom; he wrote the *Three Verities*; of *Wisdom*, &c. and *Balthac* says, he stole the last out of *M. Du Vair* and *Montaigne*.

CHAUCER (*Grosfey*) b. in Woodstock in Oxfordsh. in the XIV. Cen. a Poet and Mathematician;

he was a polite Scholar in his Time; and dy'd in 1400, and was bury'd in Westminster-Abbey, with a Tomb.

CHEREAS, Capt. of the Emp. Caligula's Guards, Conspiring against that Pr. kill'd him, as he was going from the Theater to the Bath; and so made way for *Claudius* to ascend the Throne, who Sentenc'd *Chereas* to Dye, thinking, that Emper. were not safe, whilst such desperate Fellows liv'd. He was kill'd with the same Sword with which he kill'd *Caligula*.

CHERILUS, a Greek Poet, b. at Samos; he celebrated the Conquest of the Athenians over *Xerxes*, for which he receiv'd half a Crown *per Verse*, and the Honour of having it rehears'd yearly with the Works of *Homer*: He dy'd, they say, at *Arachela* the K. of Macedonia's Court, who esteem'd him.

CHESNE (*Andr. du*) a Franciscan, and a very able Historian; he writ a history of England, *Antiquities of the French Towns*, *History of Authors*, *Cardinals*, &c. And 1640 dy'd of a Fall out of his Chariot: He also publish'd an Account of all the French Historians in 3 Vol. with other Pieces.

CHICHELEY (*Henry*) A. of Canterbury, b. at Higham-Ferrers, Northamptonsh. K. Henry IV. sent him Ambassador to P. Gregory XII. who made him B. of St. Davids, and Consecrated him himself; he assisted at the Council of Pisa in 1409: K. Henry V. also sent him Ambassador to K. Charles I. of France, and John

Du.

Du. of *Burgundy*, and then he was chosen A. of *Canterbury*; he built a College in the Place of his Birth, and the Chappel of *All-Souls* in *Oxon*. He dy'd in 1443, and was bury'd at *Canterbury* in a Tomb of his own, with an Epitaph, and a Statue of white Marble.

CHILDERICK I. succeeded his F. *Meroveus* in 457; he was banish'd by the *Romans* for his Excesses; A Friend of his persuaded *Gillon*, his Successor, to the same Courses, which caus'd the People to wish for their old K. Returning, he Rul'd with much Temper and Wisdom; took *Angers*, *Orleans*, and the *Saxon* Isles, and made a Peace with their K. he foil'd the Imperialists, and mrd. *Basine*, by whom he had *Clovis I.* his Successor. He dy'd in 481, having Reign'd 24. Ys.

CHILO of *Lacedæmonia*, one of the *Grecian* Sages, and of the *Ephori* of *Sparta*, A. R. 198. He dy'd, they say, with Joy seeing his S. Crown'd at the *Olympick* Games.

CHILPERIC I. K. of *France* in 570; he was Sharpe and Eloquent; partly good, and partly vicious; he lay'd a Fine upon some of the Nobility for drawing their Swords in *St. Denys's* Church; promoted the Conversion of the *Jews* in his Km. and on the other hand he usurp'd his Br's Ter. impos'd heavy Taxes, and dismiss'd one of his Wives, and strangl'd another to please his Concubine; who mov'd her Gallant to kill him afterward at *Chelles* as he came from Hunt-

ing, A. 548. he Reign'd 23 Years.

CHIRON a Centaure, S. of *Saturn* and *Philyris*, liv'd upon the Mountains, where he became very knowing in the Vertues of Plants, and was a great Physician. He imparted his Skill to *Esculapius*. He was also *Achilles's* Governour, till being wounded by *Hercules*, and desiring to dye, *Jupiter* plac'd him in Heaven, where he forms the Sign of *Sagittarius*.

CHOSORES I. the Great, K. of *Persia*, after his F. *Cabades* 332; he made Peace with the *Romans*, and broke it in the 3d Y. burnt *Mesopotamia* and *Syria*, burnt *Antioch*, threatned *Apamia*; he forc'd *Justinian* to a disadvantageous Peace; afterwards he enter'd into *Armenia*, and was swell'd with his Victories, as to bid the Emp's Ambassador follow him for Audience to *Cesar*; but *Iberius* sent an Army un. *Justinian* I. against the *Persians*, and made himself Master of the Country, and then put *Chosroes* to Death in 380, after 40. Ys. Reign.

CHOSROES II. his Subjects put his F. *Hormisdas* in Prison, and the S. upon the Throne of *Persia*; He us'd his F. tenderly at first, but seeing it in vain, caus'd him to be Can'd to Death; this Parricide with his killing some of the Nobility oblig'd him to fly: he gave his Horse the freedom of the Bridle, which carry'd him into a Town of the *Romans*, where *Mauritius* Emp. receiv'd him kindly, and sent an Army un. *Narxes*, which set him again upon

upon the Throne: He sent divers Presents to *Gregory of Antioch*; took Arms against *Phocas*, *Maurice's* Successor, and did great Mischief throughout the E. *Heraclius* kill'd *Phocas* in 610, was Crown'd Emp. and su'd for a Peace, which *Chosroes* despised, and took *Jerusalem*: After this, he made himself Master of *Libya* and *Aegypt*, and carry'd *Carthage*. *Heraclius* su'd again for a Peace, which was offer'd him on these wicked Terms, That he and his Subjects should deny *Jesus Christ*: Hereupon *Heraclius* Attack'd him with Success, and thro' the Blessing of Heaven put him to flight; his own S. pursu'd him, and he was slay'd in Prison in 628.

CHRISTIERN H. K. of Denmark, call'd *the Cruel*, b. in 1481, he endeavour'd to recover *Greenland*, which his Predecessors had lost, but to no purpose: he aim'd at the Crown of *Swedeland*, and lay'd Siege to *Stockholm* in 1518, but was oblig'd to raise it; how-ever *K. Steno* dying, he was chosen, but he exercising unheard of Cruelties, the *Swedes* Revok'd; he fled to *Denmark*, whence he was banish'd for the like Fault; and his Uncle *Frederick* made K. after 10 Ys. Exile, he attempted, with the Assistance of the *Hollanders*, to recover his Crown, but was taken and kept Prisoner for 27 Ys. until he dy'd in 1559. *at. 78.*

CHRISTIERN V. K. of Denmark, after his F. *Frederick* 1670. In 1672 the *Swedes* joyning the *French* against the Empire, were engag'd in a War against the *Electors* of *Brandenburg*; the

Danes broke with 'em; but first this K. in 1675, by Dissimulation secur'd the Du. of *Holstein-Gottorp*, a Friend to *Sweden*, took his Country and possess'd himself of several Places belonging to the *Swedes*; but their K. worsted him in several Engagements, which ended in a Peace: *Christiern* observ'd a Neutrality in the War begun in *Europe* 1688; but since the Treaty of *Reswick* 1691, he grew uneasy at the Forts built by the Du. of *Holstein-Gottorp* for the security of his Frontiers, contrary, he said, to the Treaty of *Altena* 1689: He dy'd *Sept. 4.* 1699, having Reign'd 29 Ys. leaving his S. *Frederick IV.* to Decide it. He was Affable and Good-natur'd, and considering his Country, he was Temperate; he was Master of *High* and *Low-Dutch*, and *French*; took pleasure in Geography and Fortification, and in short, was Mild and Courageous, and well belov'd.

CHRISTOPHERSON, (John) B. of *Chichester* in the XVIIth. Cen. he was bred at *Cambridge*, and made a good Improvement; being a Papist, he was advanc'd by *Q. Mary*, and dy'd 1558; left a good Library to *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, and turn'd *Philo Judeus*, *Eusebius*, *Socrates*, &c. into Latin.

CHRISTOPHORUS, (Sandius) Jun. the most Learned of the *Socinians*, being well vers'd in Church-History, which is seldom the Study of that Sect.

CHRISTOPHORUS Angelus, a *Greek* Author in the XVIIth Age, wrote the present State of the *Greek Church*, wherein are many

ny excellent Things; it has been several times Re-printed, and Translated into *Latin*.

CHRYSES, a Priest of *Apollo*: when the *Greeks* divided the Booty of *Throes* in *Cilicia*, which they had taken, his Da. fell to *Agamemnon's* share; the F. came in his Pontificalibus to beg her back; Being refus'd, he call'd upon *Apollo*, who sent so infectious a Disease amongst the *Grecian* Army, that *Agamemnon* was forc'd to restore her.

CHRYSIPPUS, a Philos. b. at *Solos* in *Cilicia*, S. to *Apollonius*, and Disciple to *Cleanthe*, *Zeno's* Successor; he was of a shrewd Wit, and took up 49 Ys. in Composing his Logick, which was highly esteem'd. He dy'd *anat.* 73. in 42 *Olimp.* as to the manner, Authors are divided.

CICERO, (*Marcus Tullius*) was b. *A. R.* 648, his F. a Roman Kt. was descended of *Titus Tati- us*, K. of the *Sabines*; in his Youth he declaim'd so frankly against *Sylla's* Friends, that it forc'd him to fly into *Greece*, and there he heard *Antiochus* of *Ascalon*, an *Academick* at *Athens*; then he became Disciple to *Apollonius Molo* at *Rhodes*, who hearing him Plead, cry'd out, That now the Romans wou'd conquer *Greece* in *Eloquence*; the only thing they excell'd 'em in before: He came to *Rome*, and was made *Quaestor*, and then *Edilis*, when he Condemn'd *Verres* to make satisfaction for what hurt he had done in that Prov. In 691 he was Consul, and discover'd *Caesare's* Conspiracy, and punish'd his Abettors; yet *Claudius* and others banish'd

him till *Pompey* recall'd him, whom he afterward follow'd in the Civil Wars, and was pardon'd by *Caesar* after his Death; tho' he was *Brutus's* Friend, he was guiltless of *Caesar's* Murder; he joyn'd with *Anthony* and *Lepidus* to be of the *Triumvirate*; but *Anthony*, against whom he had writ his *Philippicks*, got him be-headed, *A. R.* 711, *anat.* 64. The Murderer was one *Popilius*, for whom he had formerly plead- ed. His Works, which are the very Standard of *Latin* Eloquence, are sufficiently known:

CILLO, a Noble *Athenian*, going off Victor at the *Olympick* Games, he consulted the *Delp- hick* Oracle, when he should attempt the Fortress of *Athens*, which he design'd to make him- self Master of; he was told. At the most Solemn time of *Jupiter's* Feasts. He chose the *Olympick* Games, and with some Friends he carry'd the Fortress, *A. R.* 154; but being besieg'd by the Citizens, he fled to the Altar of *Eumenides*; where he and his Party was slain; and the De- scendants of these Persons, were held Impious, and banish'd *A- thens*.

CIMON, an *Athenian* Capt. S. to *Milistades*, being in Prison, he was forc'd to marry his Wife to *Callias*, who pay'd his Ran- som; he understood Military Affairs, and the Politicks of *A- thens* complexly, and became considerable; he routed the *Thra- cians* near the R. *Sirymon*; re- establish'd *Amphipolis*, and Peo- pled it; defeated the Fleets of *Cy- prus* and *Phenicia*, a 2d. time

A. R. 28. In the *Aegean-Sea* he took *Scyras*, *Thasos*, &c. returning, he was banish'd *Athens* for offering at some Innovations; he brought the *Lacedaemonians* to Agreement with *Athens*; he was made General of the *Grecian-Fleet*, which he Commanded to *Cyprus*, where he got several Victories; but fell sick and dy'd at the Town of *Citium* in 82 *Olymp.* He was famous for his Charity to the Poor, whom he would Cloath, and give 'em his Cloak, rather than nothing; he submitted to Imprisonment to redeem his F's Corps.

CINCINNATUS (*L. Quintus*) a Roman Dictator in the 296 Y. of Rome preserv'd the Army, which was besieg'd in their Trenches by the *Aequi* and *Volsci*. In this Extremity, *Cincinnatus* was sent for, who was then Ploughing in his Fields: He immediately posted to the Army, routed the Enemy, enter'd Rome in a Triumph, and in a Fortnight's time was at his Plough again.

CINNA (*Lucius Cornelius*) a Roman Consul, who made use of his Advancements to the Punishment of the C. In his first Consulship he made a Law to recall the Banish'd; but *Lucius Octavius* oppos'd it, and drove him out of the Town; *Marinus Sertorius* restor'd him again, he kill'd *Octavius*, and made himself Master of Mount *Janiculus*; at last, his Soldiers ston'd him to Death at *Ancona* for his Barbarities, as he was preparing War against *Sylla*.

CINYRAS, K. of *Cyprus*, was unluckily belov'd by his Da. *Myr-*

raa, who came privately to his Bed, and brought forth *Adonis* with his assistance.

CIRCE, a famous Witch, poison'd her Husband K. of the *Sarmatae*; for which being banish'd, she came to *Italy*, where she chang'd *Sylla* into a Sea-Monster; she entertain'd *Ulysses*, being cast away on the Coasts near her House, and metamorphos'd his Companions into different sorts of Beasts.

CERCENCES, Plays us'd at Rome, like the *Olympicks* in *Elis*, were kept in Honour of *Consus*, God of Counsels; they were call'd so from *Circus*, a spacious Place between Mount *Palatine* and *Aventine* in the form of a Circle, where they were Celebrated; The Antagonists ran sometimes with one Horse, at other times with a Chariot and two, or four Horses; he that won the Prize, was led to the Temple in great Pomp, and Crown'd with Myrtles.

CLAUDE (*John*) Minister of *Charenton*, b. 1618, in the *Lower Guienne*, where his F. a Minister, Educated him well; afterward he writ against Mr. *Arnaud*; and coming to *Paris* was chose Minister of *Charenton* in 1666, and wrote against *Noyes* the Jesuit, *Arnaud* and *Nicole*; His Imagination was lively, his Genius Noble, and his Style great and bold, and suiting his Subject; his Works are well meditated, and furnish'd with an uncommon force of Thought and Expression; his Life was pure and exemplary; he oppos'd the Project of a Re-union, which was only

only design'd to ruin the Protestant Religion; this expos'd him to some Troubles at Court, which he overcame: He wrote another Treatise call'd *The Protestants Complaint*: And after his Death his S. publish'd 5 other Tomes.

CLAUDIAN, a Latin Poet un. *Theodosius* and his S. his Style has more of *Virgil* in it, than all the other Imitators of him put together; he had also a sharp Wit, and pregnant Fancy, which supply'd the poverty of his Subject.

CLAUDIUS Nero, Emp. S. of *Drusus*, who was 2d. S. of *Livia*, Da. of *Augustus*; he was Nephew of *Tiberius*, and b. at *Lyons*. In his Youth being weak in Body and Understanding, he had no Employments; at last he was made Consul, *A. C.* 37. yet was still despicable in the Eyes of the People; but flying to escape the Murderers of *Caligula*, he was found by a Soldier, who saluted him Emp. In the Morning the Soldiers Swore Allegiance to him; being settled on the Throne, he began to provide Necessaries for the City; which, with his contempt of Honour, gain'd him the Love of the People: He finish'd the *Aqueducts*; made a Sluice to drain the *Fucian Lake*, &c. The Insurrection in *Great Britain* call'd him out to reduce it in 43. but being ridden by those whom he had made free, his Weakness became ridiculous; these Creatures occasion'd a world of Vice in the Emp. Murders, Banishments, &c. he was mrd. 4 times first to *Plautia Urgulanilla*, by whom he had a S. and Da. the S. was choak'd, & the Da. after he had divorc'd his Wife, was expos'd at her Door;

his 2d. was *Elia Petina*, whom he cast off, having a Da. by her, mrd. to *Pompey* and *Sylla*; his 3d. was *Messalina*, a lewd confident Woman, who mrd. another, for which *Nero* put her to Death in 48; he had a S. and Da. by her; the last call'd *Octavia*, he mrd. cast off and slew, having poyson'd her Br. *Germanicus*; his 4th. was *Agrippina*, his Niece, who poyson'd him, *A. C.* 54. at 63. having Reign'd 13 Ya.

CLAUDIUS II. otherwise *Flavius Aurelius*, Emp. in the 2d. Age; he beat the *Goths*, the *Scythians*, the *Herules*, with other Barbarians that made a Body of 300000 Men, and 2000 Ships; routed *Aureolus*, and the *Germani*; his mild Government procur'd him a Golden Buckler in the Palace, and a Golden Statue in the Capitol; they Deify'd him after his Death, in 270; he Reign'd a Year and 10 Months. *Pollio* said, He had the Moderation of *Augustus*, *Trajan's Vertue*, and the Piety of *Antonin*.

CLEANTHES, a Stoick Philosopher *Ante Ch.* 240, b. at *Asson* in *Epirus*, and S. to *Phanias*; he went to *Athens* with four Drachmes, Study'd Philos. un. *Zeno*, and maintain'd himself in the Day by working in the Night: Being question'd by the Magistrates how he subsisted, He brought a Woman for whom he Kneaded Bread, and a Gardiner, and refus'd a Present which they offer'd him; he made use of Tiles and Bones to mark what he learn'd of *Zeno*, for want of better Accommodation. It's said, that being convinc'd of the Soul's Immortality, he starv'd himself

and dy'd very Old, after he had succeeded *Zeno* as Reader of Philosophy.

CLEARCHUS, having receiv'd Power from the *Lacedemonians* to Compose the Disorders of the *Byzantines*, he became a perfect Tyrant, slaughtering all the Considerable Persons there; the *Lacedemonians* pursu'd him, and got the better; upon which, he fled to young *Cyrus*, and shew'd great Gallantry in several Fights afterwards; being sent with 1000 *Greeks* to assist Young *Cyrus*, he was seiz'd, and carry'd before the *Persian* K. who Condemn'd him to Dye.

CLELIA, a Roman Virgin, was one of the Hostages given to *Por-sena*, when he came to restore the *Tarquins*. Stealing from his Camp by Night, she cross'd the *Tiber* on Horseback: She was sent back to *Por-sena*, who dispatch'd Ambassadors to demand her; yet he dismiss'd her and the rest, for the great esteem he had of her Vertue. The Senate erected her a Statue on Horse-back in the publick Market-place.

CLEOBULUS, b. at *Lindus*, S. of *Euagoras*, deserv'd to be nam'd amongst the *Grecian* Sages; he was Valiant, Comely, and a Lover of Learning, and an Enemy to Vice, which he plac'd in an Aversion to Vertue. He dy'd in 70 *Olymp.* at 70.

CLEOMBROTUS II. S. to *Pausanias* II. was K. of *Lacedaemon*; he was sent twice against the *Toebans*, and the 3d. time lost the famous Battel of *Leutres* in *Boeotia*, by the Valour of *Epaminondas*; who with a Handful of Men kill'd a great number of

the *Lacedemonians* with their K. *Cleombrotus*.

CLEOMENES, II. S. to *Leonidas* K. of *Lacedaemonia*, A. R. 518, defeated the *Spartans*, divided the Land, and gave the same Liberty to Strangers as the Native Burgeses; he also Rout-ed the *Achaians*, A. R. 530. But *Antigonus* at last took *Sparta*, and drove him to *Aegypt*; where *Ptolemy Euergetes* receiv'd him kindly; but his Successour putting him in Prison when he expected a Re-establishment, *Cleomenes* fell into Despair, and offer'd to raise the People against their Pr. who upon notice ty'd him to the Gallows, and put his Relations to Death: This happen'd A. R. 535. of his Reign 16.

CLEOPATRA, Q. of *Aegypt*, famous for her Beauty and Lewdness, was Da. of *Ptolemy Auletes*: She had a S. by *Julius Caesar*, call'd *Cesarion*: After his Death, *Mark Anthony* marching against the *Parthians*, sent to her to meet him in *Cilicia*, and answer what was laid to her Charge for assisting *Brutus* and *Cassius*. The Princess meets him in a most magnificent manner, who being taken with her Charms and her Wit, marries her without any regard of his Wife *Octavia*, Sister to *Augustus*. After *Anthony* had kill'd himself, she did the like, by holding a Serpent to her Breast, that she might not be carry'd to Rome in Triumph.

CLEOSTRATUS, b. at *Tenedos*, first discover'd the Signs of *Aries* and *Sagittarius*, and amended the faults in the *Grecian* Year: and liv'd A. R. 220.

CLINIAS, a *Pythagorean* Philosopher

Isophrastus, a Philosopher and Musician in the 65 Olymp. he was wont to calm his Passion, to which he was extremely given, by playing upon his Lyre.

CLIO, a Muse, and Da. of Jupiter, the Goddess of History, she is Drawn like a young Maiden Crown'd with Lawrel, with a Trumpet in the Right, and a Book with *Thucydides's* Name in the Left-Hand.

CLISTHENES, an Athenian, was the Inventer of the *Ostracism*, by which they might banish a Citizen for his too great Power: And by this means the Tyrant *Hippias* was banish'd, and the Commonwealth re-establish'd in the 68th. Olympiad.

CLITOMACHUS, a Philosopher, b. at Carthage in the 610 Olymp. at 40 Ys. old he became *Carneades's* Disciple and Successor at Athens; he was Master of the *Academick*, *Peripatetick* and *Stoick* Philosophies.

CLITUS was Brother to *Hellanicus*, Nurse to *Alexander the Great*; he saved that Prince's Life at the Battle of *Granicus*, by cutting off his Hand, that was ready to kill him; for which he was entirely belov'd by *Alexander*. *Clitus* being invited by that Prince and after Supper having drank too freely, despis'd his Exploits, and extoll'd those of his Father *Philip*; for which *Alexander* kill'd him with his own Hand, but afterwards repented extremely.

CLODIUS, a Roman Senator, so Lewd, that he was accus'd of Debauching his 3 Sisters, and was found in Woman's Apparel at a Religious Meeting for none but Women. Being choosen Tribune of the People, he Condemn'd *Cicero*

to be banish'd, who being recall'd got all revok'd; and defended *Milo*, who afterwards kill'd *Clodius*.

CLOSIA, Da. of *K. Thefeus*, is famous for her Chastity; *Valerius Turquantus* General of the Romans, being charm'd with her Beauty, begg'd her of her Father, but being refus'd, he began to force the Place where she was; upon which she threw her self from the Top of a high Tower, but her Coats stretching out, carry'd her so easily down, that she receiv'd no harm.

CLOTHO, one of the 3 Destinies, that spun the Thread of Mens Lives, she was the 3d. and held the Distaff: She was Da. of *Jupiter* and *Themis*.

CLOVIS I. b. 467, K. of France, mrd. *Clotilda*, on promise of becoming a Christian, which he did not, till the Germans coming near his Ter. he thought to anticipate, and meet them, but was routed: Here thinking of his Wife's God, he Vow'd, That if he were deliver'd, he would own him: So his Men Rallying, routed the Enemy compleatly; and he was accordingly Baptiz'd at *Rheims* 596, and shortly all his Soldiers and Relations follow'd his Example: After this, he slew *Attila* K. of the *Goths*, and reveng'd his Father-in-law's Death in 507; he subdu'd several Pro. but was overcome at the Battle of *Arles* by Count *Ibba*. he dy'd at *Paris* in 511; Aet. 45. of his Reign 32.

CLUENTIUS, a Roman, accus'd by his Mother *Sofia*, of the Death of his Father-in-law *Oppianicus*; he was defended by *Tully*.

CLUVIER, (*Phil.*) a noted Geographer b. at *Dantzick* 1580: his F. sent him to *Poland*, *Germany* and the *Low-Countries* to Study at *Leyden*; and *Scaliger* advis'd him to study *Geography*; after he had spent 2 Ys. in the Wars of *Bobemia* and *Hungary*, he travell'd over *England*, *France*, *Germany* and *Spain*; and settling to Teach at *Leyden*, dy'd there in 1623. *Ætat.* 43. He spoke *Greek*, *Latin*, *H. Dutch*, *French*, *English*, *Flemish*, *Italian*, the *Hungarian*, *Polish* and *Bobemian* Dialects, and all very readily.

CLYMENE, a Nymph, was Wife to *Apollo*; and Mother of *Phaethon*; she perswaded her S. to go to *Apollo's* Palace to satisfy himself about his *Extraction*.

CLYTEMNESTRA, Wife to *Agamemnon* (while he was at the Siege of *Troy*) perswaded her Lover *Egythus* to kill her Husband at his return. Which he did, and usurp'd the Km. of *Myecne*: But his S. *Orestes* dispatch'd the Usurper, and unnaturally kill'd his Mother, for which he was always haunted by the *Furies*.

CODRUS, last K. of *Athens*, S. of *Melampus*; *A. M.* 2962, understanding from the Oracle when beset by the *Heracles*, That the Commander of those that Conquer'd shou'd be slain, he rush'd into the Fight disguis'd, and was kill'd, *A. M.* 2485, of his Reign 21. The *Athenians* in respect to him, wou'd have no more Ks. but chose to be Govern'd by Magistrates.

COLBERT, (*John Baptist*) Marq. of *Seignelay*, &c. Chief Minister of State to the French K.

he was Cardinal *Mazarine's* Controulor, who recommended him at his Death to the K. in 1661. he manag'd the K's Concerns with Exactness; he encourag'd all Arts and Sciences, establish'd the Royal-Society in 1666, and chose the ablest Men in *France*, and sent for *Hugens* and *Cassini* to be Members; he made the French so strong at Sea, and form'd several other Projects to the advantage of his Pr. whatever he undertook, he never neglected: He dy'd of the Stone at *Paris* 1582. *Ætat.* 64. having several Children.

COLLATINUS, (*L. Tarquinus*) of the Royal Family of the *Tarquins*, mrd. *Lucretia*; he commended her Beauty to *Sixtus*, one of *Tarquin's* Sons, and carry'd him to see her; *Sixtus* was Charm'd with her, and visiting her one Night at *Collatia*, in her Husband's absence, he forc'd her; on which she kill'd her self for Grief. The *Tarquins* were banish'd *Rome*, and *Collatinus* with *Brutus*, were the first Consuls: But he was soon depos'd, the People having a general Hatred to the Royal Family.

COLET, (*John*) b. at *London*, and S. to the Mayor 1466; at *Oxford* he quickly got *Philology* and *Logick* and *Mathematicks*; travell'd into *France* and *Italy*; study'd *Divinity*: Returning, he was made D. D. and Dean of *St. Pauls*, in 1512 he Founded *St. Paul's* School: his Life was Regular, and himself very Learned and Munificent: He dy'd of the Swelling-Sickness in 1519

COLOSSUS, a brass Statue 72 Cubits high, erected at the Port of

of *Roder* in Honour of the *Sun*, was one of the 7 Wonders of the World; it was overthrown by an Earth-quake, after it had stood 50 Ys. The *Saracens* Conquering *Rhodes*, loaded 900 Camels with the Brals of the *Colossus*.

COLUMBUS, (Christoph.) b. in 1442; a famous Pilot, of mean Parentage; understanding Geography, he went to Sea, and concluding from the Position of the World, that there were some Habitable Parts in the other Hemisphere, he got 2 Ships from *Ferdinand* and *Isabella* of *Spain*, and went to make Discoveries; at last he found the Islands, and landed at *Guana*-Bay, one of the *Lucas*, the Islanders gain'd the Mountains with such speed, that he took but one Woman, to whom he gave Bread, Wine and Jewels and sent her again; this made 'em more tractable, and their K. granted *Columbus* to build a wooden Fort on the Sea-Coast, where he left 38 *Spaniards*, and return'd with the News; he was sent back as Admiral to Conquer these Places; afterward he was misrepresented to the K. but dy'd in his favour, *An.* 1550. *Ætas.* 64.

COMBESIS, (Francis) a *Dominican*; in 1644, he Publish'd *Amphilochius's* Works, *Methodius's* and *Andreas's*, with some other Manuscripts in the K's Library, and in 1648, a new Edition of the *Greek* Fathers, with several other Pieces of Antiquity, and *Ecclesiast. Græcus* of his own; in all which he has shewn himself a Person of great Learning.

COMENIUS, (Amos) b. in

Moravia in *Bobemia*; being a Protestant he fled into *Holland*, where *Lawrence de Geer* entertain'd him generously; he publish'd *Janua Linguarum*, &c. and dy'd at *Amsterdam* in the XVth. Cen. *juxta Medium*.

COMMODUS, S. of Antoninus the Philos. b. 161. at his F's Death was declared Emp. in *Germany* 180. he was Vicious from his Youth, notwithstanding the benefit of his Education: he abus'd his Servants, deceiv'd his Friends, and neither car'd for Worth nor Innocence; he made the Senate consent to his being call'd *Hercules, S. of Jupiter*, and having Altars and Sacrifices; and Persecuted the Christians for not consenting to it; he treated the Chief of the Km. with incredible Tyranny; and wou'd feign Stories to authorize the putting any of the Senate or Officers to Death; he debauch'd his own Sisters, and gave his Mother's Name to one of his 300 Concubines; had as many Boys too for his odious pleasure; he advanced the Scoundrels, and put Men of Parts and Integrity to Death; he wou'd always be at the Combats of Beasts and Gladiators, and act the last himself: *Maria*, at last, whose Death he design'd, gave him poison'd Wine, and to make sure the Work, got him strangled by one whom he us'd to Wrestle with, *A. C.* 192. *Ætas.* 31. of his Reign 12.

COMPITALES, were Feasts amongst the *Romans* celebrated in their Cross-ways in Honour to their Laves, or Household-Gods; who not only presided over their Houses, but also the publick

Places and Streets. They also kept Plays, and Sacrific'd for the Health and Prosperity of Families. This Feast was first Instituted by *Servius*, the 6th K. of the *Romans*; after some time it was discontinued, but re-establish'd by *Augustus*, and kept twice a Year.

CONFUCIUS, a *Chinese* Philosopher, b. *Anse* Ch. 651. in the Prov. of *Xantung*; the liveliness of his Wit and good Judgment, got him a Name in his Youth; his skill in Politicks and Morals, which he perfectly knew, promoted his Fame in the Government of the State, and Establishment of the Laws; The K. being Charm'd by Ladies, retus'd to take his Advice, so he retur'd to the K. of *Xum*, and Taught Moral Philosophy with such extravagant Applause, that he soon had above 3000 Schollars, 72 of which were famous for Vertue and Learning; whom the *Chinese* still Venerate His School was rang'd in 4 Classes; the 1st. of those who study'd to acquire Vertue; the 2d. Learn'd Logick and Rhetorick; the 3d. of those who study'd Politicks; the 4th. was employ'd in noble Discourses of Morals. *Confucius* was extreamly Modest; and fore-seeing his End, and looking on the Tumults of the Court, sighing, said to this Effect: *Great Mountain where art thou fallen! The vast Machine is overthrow'n! The Wise and Vertuous have fail'd.* He was bury'd in the Km. of *Ju*, and upon the Bank of the R. *Xu* is his Tomb in the Academy where he Taught; he is still in great Veneration in *China*, and none can be Mandarin or Officer

of the Town till they pass Doctors in his Doctrine. Each Town has a Palace Sacred to his Memory; and when the Officers of the Robe or Long-Gown pass there, they walk a-foot to shew their Respect, yet he is not Idoliz'd, for he oppos'd that Doctrine.

CONSENTES, amongst the *Romans*, were Gods of the first Order, which compos'd the Council of Heaven: Six were Gods, as *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Apollo*, *Mars*, *Mercury* and *Vulcan*; and six were Goddesses, as, *Juno*, *Minerva*, *Venus*, *Diana*, *Ceres* and *Vesta*; and these 12 presided over the 12 Months of the Y. each of 'em having his proper Month assign'd to him.

CONSTANS I. S. of *Constantine the Great*; he was *Cesar*, and had *Italy*, *Africa* and *Illyrium*; he routed the *Franks* and his Br. very justly, and Inherited *Gaul*, *Spain* and *Great Britain*; he oppos'd the *Arrians*, and endeavour'd to suppress the *Donatists* in *Africa*; but *Magnentius* Usurping the Km. of the *Gauls*, got him slain 350. in *Eine* in *Roussillon*, *Ætæ*, 30. of his Reign 13.

CONSTANS II. Emp. of the E. S. to *Constantine III.* he was rais'd by the *Monotheliste* Hereticks, and embrac'd their Errors, *Paul*, who was engag'd in this Heresy, by his care was made B. of *Constantinople*, who perswaded him to publish his Type to impose Silence on the *Orthodox*, and Hereticks both: This the Pope Condemn'd; which put *Constans* into such a Passion, that he sent *Theodorus Calliopas* to seize the Pope;

Pope; which was effected in 655. After that, he was foil'd by the *Siracens*, but in their Civil Wars made them Tributary; after he put his Br. *Theodosius* to Death, for which he was punish'd in remorse of Conscience, thinking he always saw him; In 663, he entr'd Rome, and brought all the Brass in the Temples and Houses thence; in Sicily his *Valet de Chambre* kill'd him in a Bath at *Syracuse*, An. 668. of his Reign 26.

CONSTANTINE the Great I. Emp. S. to *Constantius Chlorus* and *St. Helena*, b. at *Naisse* in *Dacia*, An. 272. at the same time that *Maximus* got himself declar'd Emp. too by the Soldiers of the *Pratorian* Guard *Constantine* prepar'd to meet him; and had God Almighty on his side, who shew'd him a bright Cross in the Air, with these Words round it *ΕΥ ΤΑΥΤΩ ΝΙΚΑ*. Conquer in this Sign; An. 312. The next Night *Jesus Christ* appearing, bid him make a Military Sign like that he saw; which he did, and defeated *Maxentius* over and over, and pass'd to Rome, where *Maxentius* being shut up, came out and was routed, and flying was drown'd in *Tiber* 312. While *Licinius* beat *Galerius Maximin* in *Illyrium*, he drove the *Franks* out of *Gaul*; and at a Council at *Arles* was present to adjust the Difference of the B. of *Carthage* with the *Donatists*, which last he pronounc'd against at *Milan*; but *Licinius* Persecuting the Church, he made Head against him, and gaining 2 memorable Victories, made a Peace with him, which *Licinius* broke, and was again defeated; *Licinius*

dying the E. Church was at peace, which *Constantine* strengthened and encourag'd; he built at Rome, and several other Places, very magnificent Churches, and furnish'd them with all Necessaries and Ornaments; he also built a City in *Byzantium*, and call'd it first *New-Rome*, and then after his own Name *Constantinople*: Mean time the E. Church was infested with the *Arian* Heresy; so the Emp. joyn'd in the Council at *Nice* to Condemn it; recommended to *Sapor* of *Persia* the Christians in his Ter. and added his Edicts against the *Arians* and Schismatics Having found the Place of our Saviour's Sepulchre, he built a Church there, and caus'd a piece of the Cross he suffer'd on, to be put on the Top of a rich Pillar built in the middle of the great Square of *Constantinople*: Afterwards he worsted the *Sarmatians*, *Scythians* and *Persians*, and parted the Empire between his 3 Ss. Apprehensive of a Feaver, he went to *Helenopolis* for change of Air, thence to *Nicomedia*, where, it's said, he was Baptiz'd, and receiv'd the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper; and dy'd at *Schiron* near this Town, May 22. An. 337. of his Reign 39.

CONSTANTIUS II. S. of *Constantine the Great*, who made him *Cesar* 324, mrd. *Eusebia*, a Lady of rare Accomplishments, but an *Arian*; his F. left him the E. Asia and Egypt; he murder'd many of his Blood, Persecuted the Church and *St. Athanasius*, and maintain'd *Arianism*; he fought *Sapor K.* of *Persia* with Ill-luck. His Br. desir'd him to re-establish

Athanasius

Athanasius, and consent to the Convocation of the Council of *Serdis*; but *Athanasius* being kill'd by *Magnentius*, he repented too late; and now *Vetranio* was declar'd Emp. in *Pannonia*, and *Magnentius* Usurp'd the Sovereignty; so *Constantius* went to *Rome* and cashier'd all the Soldiers that shou'd refuse Baptism; and yet soon after he banish'd *Paul* of *Constantinople*. To proceed, he disengag'd *Vetranio* and *Magnentius* from one another's Friendship, and by the smoothness of his Speech to the Armies in *Pannonia*, recover'd the Purple; but his Cousin *Julian* (the Apostate) being Created *Cesar* in 355, and afterwards Emp. he went to oppose him; but dy'd in *Cilicia*, *An.* 361, *Ætat.* 45. of his Reign 25.

CONSUL, was a Chief Magistrate among the *Romans*; there were 2 Elected every Y. The first were *Cellstinus* and *Brutus*, who were chosen upon the expulsion of the *Tarquins*, *A. R.* 245. The Consuls were Commanders of the Armies, Chief of the Senate, and manag'd the Affairs of the Commonwealth. When the Government came into the Hands of the Emperors, the Title was still kept up to please the People; but it was only honourable, having nothing of that Power and Authority, which made the World tremble.

CONSUS, the God of Counsel, amongst the *Romans*, who built him an Altar under Ground, to signify how secret Counsels were to be kept, and call'd him also *Nepesinus Equestris*. They celebrated Plays to him in *March*,

which were call'd *Consuales*: It was during these Feasts that *Romulus* and his Companions carry'd off the *Sabine Virgins*.

COOPER, (Sir *Anthony Ashley*) of *Wimbourn St. Giles* in *Dorsetshire*, Bar. he, with Monk and others brought about the Restauration of *K. Charles II.* for which he was Created a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Ashley* of *Wimbourn St. Giles*; after this he was made Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Lieutenant of *Dorsetshire*: He was afterwards Created Lord *Cooper* of *Paules* and, Earl of *Shaftsbury*, and then Lord H. Chancellor of *England*. At last he joyn'd himself with a Party of Factionous Men, and being not able to execute his Designs, he retir'd into *Holland* to secure himself; where he dy'd *An.* 1682.

COPERNICUS, (*Nicholas*) b. at *Thorn* in *Prussia*; was a great Mathemat. Philos. and Physician, 1474; his Inclinations lay most to Astrology, which occasion'd his Travelling to converse with famous Men for that Science: From *Bologne* he went to *Rome* and Taught; he held, That the *Earth* mov'd, and that it was not in the Center of the Universe: His Opinion was not new, but he finish'd the Hypothesis, and improv'd upon *Casa*: According to him, the Sun is the World's Center and immoveable, *Mercury* the next compleats its Circle about it in 4 Months, *Venus* runs about *Mercury* in 7 Months and a half, the *Earth* about *Venus* in a Year; which has another Motion upon its Axis of 24 Hours; the *Moon* fulfils her Course about the *Earth*

in Circ. 27 Days; *Mars* next has the *Sun* for Center & revolves in circ. 2. Ys. *Jupiter* in about 21 Ys. *Saturn* the highest of the Planets turns about the *Sun* in about 33 Ys. above these *Copernicus* places the starry Heaven, which he thinks without motion; tho' the *Sun* is with him, the Center; yet his Followers give it a Motion about its own *Axis*, which they say, it performs in 27 Days.

CORBULO, (*Domitius*) a General famous un. *Claudius* and *Nero*; he set out against the *Cauſſes*, who plunder'd the Low-Countries in *Claudius's* Days, and kill'd 2 Soldiers for being without their Arms, tho' at work in the Retrenchments; *Frieseland* submitted to him; but the Emp. stopp'd him from farther Undertakings: Afterwards he fought the *Parthians*, and was Preconſul of *Armenia*, un. *Nero*, who ſent for him to Court, for which he kill'd himſelf.

CORDERIUS, a Jeſuit b. at *Antwerp* 1592; he was Maſter of *Latin* and *Greek*, and publiſh'd ſeveral Pieces: as his *Translation of Dionycius*, &c.

CORIOLANUS, (*C. Marcius*) a famous Roman Capt. took *Corioli*, a Town of the *Volſci*, whence he had his Name: At laſt diſgusting the People, he was baniſh'd *Rome* by the Tribune *Dicius*; he went to the *Volſci*, and having perſwaded 'em to take up Arms againſt the *Romans*, they Encamp'd within 4 Miles of the City; he wou'd not liſten to a Peace, which the *Romans* begg'd, till he was prevail'd upon by his Wife *Veturia*, and his Mother *Vo-*

lumnia, who were follow'd by all the *Roman Ladies* in Tears: At laſt he was put to Death by the *Volſci* as a Traitor, that had made them quit their Conqueſt: Upon which the *Roman Ladies* went into Mourning, and in the ſame place where his Blood was ſpill'd, there was a Temple Conſecrated to *Feminine Vertue*.

GORNELIA, Da. of *Cinna*, and Wife of *Julius Caſar*, by whom he had *Julia*, *Pompey's* Wife; *Caſar* Compos'd her Funeral Oration himſelf, to ſhow the Love he had for her, and recall'd her Br. *Cinna* from Banishment, A. R. 708.

CORNEILLE, (*Peter*) a famous Poet of the *French Academy*, b. at *Roan*, June 6. 1606; he improv'd the *French Theatre*, tho' he little ſuſpected that he was Maſter of that Talent; till he made an Eſſay in a ſort of a *Farlick*; he got above the Malice of his envious Detracers, and was receiv'd in the *French Academy* in 1647, of Which he was Dean, and dy'd *An. 1684. Aet. 78.*

CORNELIUS, (*Nepos*) a *Latin* Hiſtorian in the Reign of *Julius Caſar*, b. at *Verona*, or near it, familiar with *Cicero* and *Atticus*: He writ the Lives of the *Greek* and *Roman* Generals, and dy'd in the 6th. Y. of *Auguſtus's* Reign.

CORNUTUS, a *Stoick Philoſ.* b. in *Africa*, liv'd un. *Claudius* and *Nero*, who put him to Death: *Perſus* the Poet, was Schollar to him.

CORTEZ, (*Ferdinand*) a *Spaniſh* Gentleman, liv'd in the XVI Cen. he undertook to diſcover *America Septentrionalis*, in the Reiga

Reign of *Charles V.* and having entr'd *Mexico* in 1418, he Conquer'd that Km. he Peopled and Cultivated that Country, which is since call'd *New-Spain*.

COTELERIUS, Doctor of the *Sorbonne* and K's Professor of *Greek*; he likewise understood *Hebrew*, the *Mathematicks* and *Church History* extreamly well: In 1672 he wrote *Opera Sanctorum Patrum, qui temporibus Apostolicis floruerunt* with Extraordinary Notes; and in 1677, &c. *Monumenta Græcæ Ecclesiæ*, 3 Voll. He was also a Man of Probity and good Nature, and dy'd at *Paris*, An. 1686.

COTTA, (*Arunculejus*) a Roman Capt. un. *Cæsar* in *Gaul*, who nam'd him and *Titurius Sabinus* to Command a Legion, that he had sent into the Country of *Lige*. As soon as they were encamp'd, *Ambiorix* came to Attack them; but not finding the advantage he expected, he pretended the *Gauls* had revolted against the *Romans*: *Sabinus* believing it, tho' *Cotta* did not, sent some of his Troops away: The *Gauls* set upon 'em, and defeated 'em in their March, and *Cotta* was kill'd, A. R. 700.

COWLEY, (*Abraham*) b. in *London* 1618, & bred in *Westminster School* and *Trinity-College* in *Cambr.* in the Civil Wars he retir'd to *Oxford*, and carry'd on his Studies to advantage; being taken into my Ld. of *St. Alban's* Family he attended the Qu. retiring to *France*; he was 12 Ys. out of *England* on Errands into *Holland*, *Scotland*, &c. or writing Letters betwixt the K. and Q. he was dispatch'd as a Spy into

England, and was seiz'd in *London*, the K's Enemies seeing his Obstinacy against Invitations, Imprison'd him, till Dr. *Scarborough* gave Bail for his Enlargement; he was too high for Ambition, and Inoffensive; he had an uncommon Genius for Poetry, yet he had a solid Judgment; the Liberties in his Mistress are to be excus'd by his Youth; he designed to have made an Impartial Search into the Articles and Rites of the Primitive Christians, and to have Publish'd it; but was prevented by Death, Anno Ætatis 50.

CRANMER, (*Tho.*) b. at *Staton* in *Nottinghamsh.* 1489, was bred in *Jesús-College Cambr.* and Commenc'd D. D. 1523. Pleading for K. *Henry's* Divorce from *Katharine of Spain*, and his way of Arguing pleasing the K. he calls him to Court, and sends him Ambassador into *France*, *Italy* and *Germany*; afterwards made him A. of *Canterbury*; he mrd. the K. to *Anne of Bulloign*; he oppos'd the Pope's Supremacy, and the sufferance of Monasteries; he was concern'd in the *Bishop's Book*; and held before the K. the Corporal Presence against *Lambert*; he was against the K's having the Revenues of the Monasteries lately dissolv'd; he oppos'd the 6 Articles brought into the Parliament-House with great Learning; he writ the Book call'd, *A necessary Tradition of a Christian Man*; he promoted the Reformation in *Scotland*, and procur'd an Order for the Reading the *English Bible*; for his Zeal for the Reformation, he met with Enemies, who presented a Book of Articles

to the Privy-Council, which were proved false, and the Projectors punish'd: The K. order'd him to draw up a Form of Communion-Service; he Crown'd K. *Edw. VI.* and with the rest of the B. drew up the *Homilies*; he got the *Comon-Prayer-Book* establish'd by Act of Parliament, wrote against *B. Gardiner*, and the Corporal Presence; got the new *Comon-Prayer-Book* authoriz'd: Upon *Q. Mary's* Coronation he was Attainted of H. Treason, and sent to the *Tower*, thence to *Oxford*, where Disputing, he was Condemn'd for a *Heretick*; yet recanted his Principles, but was order'd to be Burnt: Before his Execution he confessed and lamented his Dissembling; and burnt off that Hand of his which Seal'd the *Recantation*.

CRANTOR, of *Solos*, an *Academick* Philos. Pupil to *Xenocrates* a Chrony of *Crates* and *Philemon* he left Commentaries and Poems, liv'd *A. R.* 440.

CRASSUS, (*Lucius*) an Orator of Merit, liv'd *A. C.* 90. S. of *Pub. Licinius Crassus*, a Roman Consul and H. Priest in 623. he dy'd then in the War against *Aristonicus*, *Enmenes's* S.

CRASSUS, (*Marcus Licinius*) a Roman Consul, enrich'd himself by Trading in Slaves; he was so Wealthy, that he Treated all *Rome*, and gave each Citizen a stock of Corn for 3 Months. In 668. he retired from the Tyranny of *Cinna* and *Marius* to *Spain*, where *Vibicus* his Friend hid him eight Months in a Cave; thence he went to *Africa*, where *Sylla* employ'd him, and he shew'd extraordinary Courage against

the Slaves un. *Spartacus*, whom he afterwards defeated, and put those that fled to Death; he was then Praetor, Consul and Triumvir with *Caesar* and *Pompey*; he plunder'd the Temple of *Jerusalem*, took a rich Booty, fought the *Parthians*, and was defeated and slain; after which, *Herod* caus'd melted Gold to be pour'd into his Mouth; remembering his excess of Avarice, *A. R.* 701.

CRATERUS, a Favourite of *Alexander the Great*, and Rival to *Antipater*; his very Air bore a great deal of Majesty, and his Courage despis'd the greatest Dangers. He was kill'd fighting against *Eumenes*, who observing him expire, alighted from his Horse, took care of him, and had him honourably Bury'd.

CRATES, a *Theban*, Disciple of *Diogenes the Cynick*, S. of *Afcondus*, *A. R.* 426; observing in the Comedy that one quitted Riches to follow the *Cynicks*, he did the like by his Goods; some say, he threw his Money into the Sea; others, that he put it to a Banker to give his Children, if they prov'd Fools; otherwise to the People: His Wife *Hipparchia* was a Philos. too.

CRATINUS, an *Athenian* Poet, wrote the *Old-Comedy*; he carry'd the Prize 9 times in 23; he Lash'd even the Officers of the City; he Drunk hard, yet dy'd aged 95.

CRATIPPUS, a Philos. b. in *Mitylene*, and Taught at *Athens*, *A. R.* 706, *Cicero's* S. was an Auditor of his, and he comforted *Pompey* after the Fight of *Pharsalia*. He was a good Linguist, a Philos. and skill'd in the polite parts

parts of Learning, and universally admir'd; he wrote several fine Treatises in Physick, *de Elementis, Naturâ Humana, Epistola*, &c.

CRELLIUS, (*John*) a famous Socinian, b. in 1590, in a Village near Nuremberg, here he turn'd Unitarian; he went to Poland in 1612, and at Racovia was first Professor, and then Minister; he wrote of *Christ's Satisfaction*; answer'd a Piece of *Grotius*, and publish'd *Morals*, where he says, *A Man may lawfully beat his Wife*.

CREON, K. of Thebes A. M. 3830, Usurp'd Oedipus's Crown, and made away with Antigone for burying her Br. Polynices; for which Theseus took both his Crown and Life at the Request of the Theban Ladies.

CREQUI, (*Francis*) made Marechal of France in 1668, was famous for his Valour and Conduct, and was a Scholar as well as a Soldier; he was defeated near Pont de Confarbach upon the R. Saar in 1675. After this, he threw himself into Treves, when besieged by the Germans, and could never be brought to Sign the Capitulation. In 1676, he was at the Siege of Conde; the next Y. he was made Governour of Metz, and was General in Lorrain and Germany; he drove back the D. of Lorrain, attempting the recovery of his Country, and kill'd a 1000 of his Men; after this he took Friburg.

CREUSA, Da. to Creon K. of Corinth, was mrd. to Jason; which so troubled Medea, his cast-off Wife, that to be reveng'd, she destroy'd several of the Royal

Family by Witchcraft.

CREUSA, Da. to Priam K. of Troy, was Wife to Aeneas, with whom she escap'd from the burning of that City: but Aeneas lost her as they were making their way to Imbark.

CRETHEIS, Wife of Acastus K. of Thebaly, in Love with young Peleus, who was newly mrd. to Erigone; when she could not gain him to her Embraces, she turn'd her Love into Hatred, and made Erigone believe, her Husband Courted another Woman; whereupon she kill'd her self: She then complains to Acastus, that Peleus wou'd have debauch'd her, who thereupon expos'd him to the Centaur; but he return'd Victorious, and kill'd Cretheis first and then Acastus.

CRISPUS, S. of Constantine the Great, b. at Arles, and made Caesar by his F. 317; he shew'd great Valour against the Germans, &c. His Mother-in-law fell in love with him, and finding him dissenting, accus'd him to the Emp. who put him to Death thro' Credulity: He was commended by Julian himself.

CRITOLAUS, a famous Greek Historian; he wrote of the Epirots and Astronomy.

CRITO, an Athenian Philos. Disciple to Socrates, whom he supply'd with whatever he had occasion for, he liv'd in the 94th. Olymp. A. R. 150.

CROESUS, K. of Lydia after Alyattes II. A. M. 3496; he made the Greeks of Asia Tributary; subjected the Phrygians, Mysians, Paplagonians, Ibratians, Carians, &c. Solon gave a Rebuke to his Vanity in his Answer

Answer

swer to him, asking, Who he thought was happier than he? saying *Telles*, a Citizen of *Athens*, *Clenobis* and *Bito* were far happier; and none could pronounce upon a Man in this Case, till after his Death: *Crasus* ridicul'd both him and his Reply; soon after he was worsted by *Cyrus K. of Persia*, who took him Prisoner in the Town of *Sardis A. R. 209*. *Cyrus* plac'd him upon a Funeral-pile, which made him reflect upon the Philosopher's Answer, crying *Solon, Solon*; when *Cyrus* heard it he recall'd the Sentence, and he pass'd his Days with his *S. Cambyfes*, who not long after ask'd *Crasus*, If he was as great as his *F.* who answer'd, No; for you have not such a *S.* as your *F.* left behind him: He had 3. *Ss.* famous in History.

CROMWEL, (*Tho.*) was *S.* of a Black-Smith at *Putney*; but being a Man of great natural Parts, was entertain'd by Cardinal *Woolsey*. His first Place at Court, was Master of the *K's* Jewel-House; he was afterwards Created a Peer, made Master of the Rolls, and Keeper of the Privy-Seal, and had a great hand in the dissolution of the Monasteries. At length the *K.* made him Vicar-General, Lord Vice-Gerent in Ecclesiastical Affairs, *E. of Essex*, and *Kt. of the Garter*. But at last he was Attainted for Heresy and *H. Treason* by an Act of Parliament, and was Beheaded on *Tower-hill*, on *July the 28th. 1540.*

CROMWEL, (*Oliver*) b. at *Huntingdon 1599*, of a good Family there; he study'd at *Cambr.* and *Lincolns-Inn*, to little purpose; at first he was Lewd in

Profession, and now began to put on a Face of Reformation; then he turn'd *Parisan* and Farmer in the Country, and being almost broken, he was on tip-toe for *New-England*; but got an Estate by the Death of his Uncle, *Sir R. Steward*; next he wou'd Preach in the Isle of *Ely*; At the Rebellion the *E. of Essex* made him a Capt. of Horse; and at *Edge-Hill* he fled seeing the *K.* an unequal Enemy; but made amends afterwards by the Proofs of his Valour; next he settles the Rebellious Association in the *E. Counties*, and destroys a Loyal Association in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*; he was Lieutenant-General to the *E. of Manchester*, defeated the *Scots*, un. *D. Hamilton*, sent for the *K's* Service, at *Preston* in *Lancashire*. The Royalists being disabled, the Rebels Disbanded some of their Forces; upon which, *Cromwel* persuaded the Army to set up a Council of Agitators to Remonstrate against the Parliament, and take the *K.* who being brought to his Tryal, *Cromwel* was one of the *H. Court* of Justice; the *K.* being murder'd, he is sent General into *Ireland*, which he subdu'd with Diligence; returning, he defeats the *Scots* at *Dunbar*; at *Worcester* he gain'd a Battel against *K. Charles II.* he Dissolves the Rump-Parliament, sets up a Council of State, and sends Circular Letters to above an 100. of his Creatures to meet him at *Westminster*, who coming up, call 'emselves a Parliament; they are for taking away Tythes, the Old English Laws, putting down all Titles of Distinction as unchristian and suppressing the Great

K

Schools

Schools and U. they being scatter'd; at last *Cromwel* takes the Protectorship upon him, which was approv'd by most of the Prs. of Europe; afterwards he decimates the Royalists, and appoints 14 Major-Generals to Levy this Tax; he calls another Parliament, which Petition'd him to take the Title of K. which he declin'd: In 1657, an Act pass'd for an Upper H. in Parliament of *Cromwel*'s Nomination; this Y. his Da. *Claspole* dies, using hard expressions against her F. in her Sickness; he tell into the Spleen, yet soon grows confident of his Recovery, but removing to *Whitehall* dies there, Sep. 3. 1658, and was bury'd with great Solemnity in *Henry VIII*'s Chappel. He was a Person of Courage, good Parts, and indefatigable Diligence; a great General, and very successfull.

CROMWEL, (*Richard*) *Oliver*'s S. and Successour. The Nation began then to assign Limits to the Magistrate's Power, taking the Purse from the Commons, and bounding the Authority of the Upper-House; and asserting their Interest in the Fleet and Militia, &c. This bred a Jealousy between *Richard* and his Army; *Fleetwood*, the Army, the B. of London and *Lambert*, had all a Design upon R. to shoulder him out of his Protectorship; in that they sent to him to resign up the Gov. and give an account of his Debts. He being a peaceable Man, did as he was bidden, and went off into the Country.

CROCUS, a Young Man desperately in Love with the Nymph *Smilax*, was chang'd into the Herb Saffron, and the

into a Yew-tree.

CRUSIUS, (*Martin*) b. at *Bottenstein* in Germany 1526; he Taught with Applause at *Tubingen*; and dy'd in 1607. He wrote a Political and Civil History of *Constantinople* in common Greek; and the 3d. Book of this History is call'd *A History of the Patriarchs of Constantinople*; and is written in Modern Greek; all which he turn'd into Latin.

CUJACUS, (*James*) of mean Parents; the best Lawyer of his Time, Taught at *Thoulouse*; and went to *Turin* at the Intreaties of *Philibert* Du. of *Saxony*; had several other advantageous Offers; but by reason of his Age stay'd Teaching at *Bourges*, where he took great pleasure to communicate freely with his Friends and Scholars, the readiest method to attain the knowledge of the Law; he us'd to sit with his Schollars at Meat, to lend 'em Mony and Books; and was call'd the F. of the Schollars: His Works are extant.

CUNÆUS, (*Peter*) a Lawyer of *Flessingue* in *Zeland*, where he was b. 1580, he improv'd fast un. *John Drusus* in the Tongues, by whose assistance he became a great Antiquary of the *Jews*; he also study'd Law, and Taught at *Leyden* in 1615; he Read Politics there till his Death 1638.

CUPID, the God of Love, represented in the form of a Child naked and winged, a Veil over his Eyes, a Bow in one Hand, and a lighted Torch in the other, and a Quiver of Arrows at his Side; he was us'd to personate either Divine-Love, or Earthly Love with the Ancients.

CURE-

CURETES, People of the Isle of *Crete*, Natives of Mount *Ida*, Celebrated their Feasts with Music; they are the same as *Corybantes*, and *Idai Dactyli*. They were 6 Brothers who came from the Hill *Ida* into *Crete*, to whom *Rhea* committed the bringing up of her young *S. Jupiter*, for fear of her Husband *Saturn*.

CURIATII, 3 Brothers of *Alba*, maintain'd the Interest of their Country against the *Romans*, who had declar'd War against those of *Alba*. Their Forces being equal, 3 Brothers on each side were chosen to Decide the Difference; the *Curiatii* by those of *Alba*, and the *Horatii* by the *Romans*. The three first were wounded, and two of the latter kill'd; but the 3d. joyning Policy to his Valour, run away, and having thus tired the *Curiatii*, he took 'em one after another, and kill'd 'em all three.

CURIUS Dentatus, (*M. Annius*) was a Roman Citizen, and thrice Consul: He Govern'd the *Samnites*, *Sabines* and *Lucanians*: he gave each Citizen 40 Acres of Land, allowing himself no more. The Ambassadors of the *Samnites* making him a Visit, found him boiling Turnips in a Pipkin; upon which they offer'd him Gold plate to come over to their Interest; which he generously refus'd, telling them, His desire was not to be rich, but to command them that were so. He defeated *Pyrrhus* near *Tarentum*, *A. R.* 479, and receiv'd the Honour of a Triumph.

CURIO, a Roman Orator, S. to another Orator of this Name, *A. R.* 700; he was Eloquent by

Nature, and his Sayings Intrusive; he was so happy as to be always commended for his Pleadings; in one of which he call'd *Cesar*, *Every Woman's Husband*, and every Man's Wife.

CURTIUS *L.*, a Roman Gentleman, *A. R.* 392, understanding from the Oracle, that a certain Gulph in the *Forum*, which boded Misfortune to the City, wou'd only be stopp'd by throwing the preciousst thing they had into it; *Curtius* considering about it, thought his own Courage above all others, and leap'd into the Abyss, which suddenly clos'd up again.

CYANNIPPUS, of *Syracuse*; *Bacchus* punish'd him with a Fit of Drunkenness for despising his Feasts; he Ravish'd his Da. *Cyane*, who understanding that the Death of the Incestuous wou'd stop the Plague of her Country, oblig'd her R. to dye with her.

CYAXARES, K. of the *Medes*, after his R. *Phraortes*, *A. M.* 3319, Besieging *Nineveh* he was oblig'd to return to defend his own Country against the *Scythians*, who defeated him; however he did as much for them afterwards; and then made himself Master of *Assyria*, enter'd into *Lydia*, which had shelter'd the *Scythians*; and dy'd after 40 Ys Reign.

CYBELE, Wife to *Saturn*, call'd the Mother, and Grand-mother of the Gods: She is call'd *Rhea*, *Ops*, *Dindymene*, *Brancystia* and *Dea bona*; she is represented crown'd with Towers, with a Key in one Hand, and clad in flower'd Stuff, plac'd upon a Chair drawn by 4 Lions.

K. 2

The

The Pine-tree was Consecrated to her, after her dearly belov'd *Atys* was Metamorphos'd into it. Her Priests were all Eunuchs.

CYCLOPS, were Inhabitants of *Sicily*; they were Cruel, and of a Gigantick bigness; they kept about Mount *Aetna*, which occasion'd the Poets Fiction, That they were *Vulcan's* Smiths, and made *Jupiter's* Thunderbolts.

CYGNUS, a *Ligurian* K. whom *Jupiter* metamorphos'd into a Swan, because he wept for the Misfortune of *Phaeton* and his Sisters; others say he was slain by *Achilles*.

CYLLABARUS, K. of *Argos*, after his F. *Sthenelus*, re-united all the Successions of that Km. that were parcel'd into 3 Sovereignities; he debauch'd *Egiale* in the absence of her Husband *Diomedes* at the Siege of *Troy*.

CYNÆTHUS, a *Greek* Poet, b. in the Isle of *Chio*; he first Collected *Homer's* Verses at *Syracuse*, and recited them in Publick.

CYNEAS of *Thessaly*, Scholar to *Demosthenes*; 125 *Olymp.* *Pyrhus* sent him to *Rome* to solicit a Peace, which was deny'd him; the Day after he saluted all the Knights and Senators by Name: *Pyrhus* and he wrote a Treatise of War cited by *Fully*.

CYNEGYRUS, an *Athenian* Soldier, in the Battel of *Marathon* against the *Persians*, pursued the Enemy to their very Ships; and taking hold of one with his Right Hand, held it till the Hand was cut off; then he took hold of it with his Left, and when that was cut off, he made use of his Teeth like a wild Beast.

St. CYPRIAN, (*Cacilius*) B. at *Carthage*, liv'd in the III^d. Cen. and Taught Rhetorick before his Conversion with Reputation, he took the Name of *Cacilius* to shew his Thankfulness to a Person of that Name, who Converted him; and fed his Flock with tenderness during the time of the Persecution by *Decius*; and hiding himself, wrote Pious and Instructive Letters to those that had been his Hearers; as also against the *Libellatici*, for which a Priest nam'd *Felicissimus* forg'd a Schism against him; but *Cyprian* Appeal'd to the Clergy of *Rome*, the See being Vacant; un. P. *Cornelius* he strove zealously to suppress the Schism of *Novatus* and *Novatianus*, and stickled eagerly for the Re-baptizing of Hereticks. He dy'd a Martyr un. the Persecution of *Valerian* and *Gallienus*; in 258, or 261. The best Edition of his Works is that of B. *Fell*, Printed in *England* and *Germany*.

CYPSELUS, S. of *Aetion*, a *Corinthian* Lord; the Oracle foretold his Birth, which being consulted by his F. return'd this Answer, That the Eagle wou'd produce a Stone that should oppress the *Corinthians*, which was verify'd in *Cypselus*; he Reign'd 30 Ys. leaving his Km. to his S. *Periander*, and his Successours held it to the time of another *Cypselus*, S. to *Periander* II.

CYRIACUS, Parr. of *Constantinople* in the 6th. Age; he sent the Pope a Confession of his Faith, who return'd him a friendly Answer; but forbade his Nuncio to assist at his Mass, &c. unless he renounc'd the Title of universal B. which the Pope was afraid he

wou'd

would get confirm'd; *Cynacrus* oppos'd the Emp. *Phocas*, who encroach'd upon the Church Liberties: *Phocas* in revenge, made an Edict, forbidding the Name of *Oecumenick*, should be given to any B. but him of Rome: which *Cynacrus* resenting, dy'd of Grief in 606.

CYRIL, (St.) Patr. of *Alexandria*, liv'd in the 5th. Age, presided at the General Council of *Ephesus* in 431, wherein *Nestorius* was Condemn'd; he wrote against *Julian* the Apostate, &c. Commentaries on *John's Gospel*, &c. his Works are in 6. Vols. He dy'd *An.* 443. or 4.

CYRUS I. X. of *Persia*, S. to *Cambyses*; his Grandfather was told, One of his Grand-children should Dethrone him: Whereupon he contriv'd to put him to Death; *Harpagus*, who should have been the Executioner, got him brought up in a Shepherd's House; afterwards he destroy'd *Albages*, and began the Km. of the *Persians*, *A. R.* 195. *Ante. Chr.* 559. His Victories advanc'd him to the Monarchy; *Croesus* thinking to curb him, was struck of all that he had: God also made use of him to deliver his People from the *Chaldeans*, by taking *Babylon*. He said, *Daniel* shew'd him his Name in *Isiah*, and the Prediction of his Return: he defeated the *Mediterranean* by a Stratagem with their General *Sargapalus*, Q. *Tomyris's* S. but she afterward Routed his Army, and got his Head cut off, and casting it in to a Vessel fill'd with Blood, said,

Satisfy thy self with Blood which thou hast so long thirsted after: *Ante. Ch.* 530. *A. R.* 224. or 5. and 62 *Olymp.*

CYRUS II. the Young, S. to *Darius* the Bastard; not satisfy'd with *Acha*, he would deprive his Br. *Artaxerxes* of the Crown, pretending himself b. since his B. was made K. but was defeated at the first Blow, *A. M.* 3653.

CYRUS, b. at *Panopolis* in *Egypt* in the 5th. Age; his Wit rais'd him in *Theodosius* the Emp's Court; and his Poetical Genius recommended him to the Empress *Eudoxia*; he led the *Romans* in *Africa* at the taking of *Carthage*; was Consul and Prefect of *Constantinople*, which he repair'd after the Earthquake in 446. This got him such Favours with the People, that *Theodosius* confiscated his Goods, and strip him of his Poss. This ill Fortune dispos'd him to embrace Christianity.

CYTHERA, a Name of *Venus*, so call'd from *Cythera*, an Island in *Greece*, where *Poets* say she was form'd of the Froth of the Sea. The Inhabitants ador'd her in a sumptuous Temple, consecrated to her under the Name of *Venus Urania*.

CYZICUS, K. of the *Perinthians* of the *Propontis*; as the *Argonauts* went for the Golden Fleece, he treated them richly in their Passage; they were driven back again by stress of Weather; but *Cyzicus* mistaking them for *Pyræi*, was slain in the Skirmish.

D.

DEDALUS, an *Atbenian* Artist, who invented several Instruments; as, the Plain, Saw, &c. and made walking Statues, with their Eyes rolling as if they had been alive; he threw his Br's. S. out at the Window for inventing the Potter's Wheel, and fled with his S. *Icarus* to *Minos* K. of *Crete*. where he built the Famous *Labyrinth*, in which both of 'em were shut up; he made himself and his S. Wings, who was Drown'd, while he himself escap'd; *Cocalus* K. of *Sicily* put him to Death for fear of a War with *Minos*. *Vixit, An.* 2750. he was afterwards Deify'd at *Memphis* in *Egypt*.

DACTYLI *Idai*, were the Children of *Sol* and *Minerva*; and Priests of *Cybele*; 5 of 'em were Males, and 5 were Females, call'd *Dactyli* (or Fingers) being equal in number to the Fingers of a Man's Hand.

DAILLE, (*John*) a Minister near *Paris*, b. at *Châteleraux* 1594, study'd at *Poitiers* and *Sauvigny*: and travell'd into *Italy*, *Germany*, *Holland* and *England*; *Paul Servit* earnestly invited him to live at *Venice*; but he declin'd it; and was receiv'd Protestant Minister by *Du. Plessis* 1623; whose *Memoires* in 2 Vols. he review'd; and dy'd at *Paris* April 15. 1670. Aged 77. He was a Man of Probity and Learning.

DALE, (*Sir Tho. Jun. Edw. III.* of *England*, cast away with *Sir John* *Drake* *Allen* in his Transportation

for *Little Britain* on the Coast of *Ireland*; a Man of great Prowess, Dec. 15. 1379.

DALECHAMP, (*James*) a Physician in *Normandy* in the XVth. Cen. well skill'd in Polite Learning; he wrote a *French* History of Plants, and Notes on *Pliny's Nat. Hist.* and Translated *Asbenaus* into *Latin*.

DALMATIUS, Br. to *Constantine the Great*, who wore the Purple, and had the Title of *Nobilissimus*.

DAMOCLES, a Courtier to *Dionysius the Tyrant*, who thought himself happy till at Supper he saw a drawn Sword hang over his Head; upon which he begg'd to be restor'd to his former State.

DAMON, a Philof. 354, grew so intimate with his Colleague *Pythias*, that *Dionysius* Sentenc'd one of 'em to Death; and permitted *Damon* to order his Affairs accordingly, on condition of a Surety for his return, which *Pythias* undertook; *Damon* coming at the time appointed, the Tyrant admir'd their Friendship, and pardon'd 'em, wishing he might make up the 3d.

DANAE, Da. to *Acrisius* K. of *Argos*, was shut up in a Castle of Brass by her F. because he had been inform'd by the Oracle, that he should be kill'd by her Son. *Jupiter* comes down in a shower of Gold, and had *Perseus* by her; who afterwards slew his Grandfather.

DANÆUS, a *French* Man, b. at *Orleans*; study'd in *Amal de Bourg*, who being put to Death, *Danaus* retir'd, and after some time went to *Castres* in *Languedoc*, where

where he dy'd 1596. He was a Person of great Learning, and writ against *Luther*.

DANAIDES, 50 *Das* of *Danaus* were mar'd. to their Cousin *Germaines*, the Sons of *Aegythus*, who kill'd their Husbands the first Night, except *Hypermnestra*, who saved her Husband *Linus*. The other Sisters are punish'd in Hell, by pouring Water into a Hoghead without a bottom.

DANIEL, the Prophet, the Enemies to Christianity, affirm his Prophecy to be writ after *Christ's* Passion, because it is so clear and particular, that they could not else avoid the force of it, especially the 70 Weeks, at the end of which the *Messias* shou'd dye: 'Tis said *Daniel* dy'd A. M. 3535. Aged 110 Ys.

DAPHNE *Da.* of the *R. Peneus*, at her own desire was turn'd into a Laurel by her *F.* to avoid the Amours of *Apollo*.

DARDANUS, *S.* of *Jupiter* and *Eletra*, founded the City and *Km.* of *Troy*.

DARIUS, the *Mede*; most Authors think he is the same with the *Nabonides* of profane Authors; and that he Reign'd 17 Ys from the Year of *Rome* 198, to 215, in which *Cyrus* took *Babylon*, and began the *Persian* Monarchy.

DARIUS I. *S.* of *Hystaspes*, and General; he join'd with others to Dethrone *Smerdis*, who had usurp'd the Crown; after this, these Young Men agreed, That when they met, he, whose Horse first Neigh'd shou'd be chosen *K.* which by the Cunning of his Groom, *Darius* obtain'd A. M. 3532, he took *Tamus*, and made *Sylson* Governour, as also *Baby-*

lon after 10 Months Siege by the Cunning of *Zopyrus*. A. R. 244. he likewise made Head against the *Syrthians*, who Invaded *Media*, and attacked them successfully; he also laid a Bridge over the *Be-sphorus* to pass into *Europe*; but met with Disappointments; He subdu'd some part of *Thrace*, and defeated the revolted *Ionians*; he marched against the *Greeks*, but was overthrown by *Miltiades* the *Athenian* Commander in *Sept.* A. M. 3562. he punish'd the rebellious *Egyptians*, and declar'd his *S. Xerxes* his Successor, and dy'd A. M. 3567.

DARIUS II. call'd *Nothus* had *Artaces* by *Parisatis* his Sister by the Father, who succeeded him un. the Name of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, he wag'd some Wars by his Generals, and *S. Cyrus*; and after 19 Ys, Reign, dy'd A. M. 3649.

DARIUS III. *Codomanus S.* of *Artania* and *Syngambis*, and *K.* of *Persia* A. M. 3718, in *Alexander's* time; who defeated him thrice; first at *Granicus* in *Phrygia*, A. R. 420. the 2d. in the Streights of Mount *Taurus*, A. R. 421. where *Darius* lost his Relations, *Alexander* refusing to make Peace with him totally overcame him at *Arbela*, 1st. Oct. 11 Days after that great Eclipse of the Moon mention'd by *Pliny* and *Ptolemy*; *Darius* fled into *Media*, where *Bessus* the Gov. of *Bactria* kill'd him A. M. 3724 the 6th. Y. of his Reign. being the last of the *Persian* Monarchy.

DATAMES, a private Soldier in *Artaxerxes's* Guards, and afterwards General of his Army, his Enemies envying his Great-

ness,

ness, did him such ill Offices to the K. that he was forc'd to fly, and put himself at the Head of some Troops to defend his Life. At last he was basely kill'd by *Mithridates*, under pretence of Friendship.

DAVID, S. of *Jesse*; b. A. M. 2950 having liv'd 70 Ys. and Reigu'd forty'd.

DECEMVIRI, ten Magistrates of *Rome*, who took care of the Laws of the 12 Tables, Collected from the best Govern'd Nations of *Greece*. But 3 Ys. after, they were set aside for their Mismanagement, and chiefly because of the Lewdness of *Ap. Claudius*, who was one of 'em.

DECENTIUS, (*Magnus*) Fr. to *Magnentius*, which was the occasion of his being Emp. after the Death of *Constant. An.* 350. On the News of his Br's Death, who kill'd himself for being overcome at *Pannonia*, &c. *Decentius* hang'd himself at *Sens*; 373.

DECIUS, b. at *Buthala* in the *Roman Pannonia*, was proclaim'd Emp. by the Rebel Legions; who had chosen *Marinus* after the Death of the *Philips*; An. 249 he persecuted the Christians, which was accounted the 7th Persecution; at last he drown'd himself in a Marsh that he might escape his Enemies who had kill'd his S. and defeated his Army; An. 251 having Reigu'd a Yr.

DECIUS, (P. *Muc*) a Roman Consul A. R. 411; he contributed to the Victory over the *Germanites*, being Consul with *Manlius Torquatus*; An. 414 he devoted himself to the Infernal Deities for his Country, in the Battle against the Romans and the

Lacini, where he was kill'd.

DEIANIRA, Da. of *Ceneus* E. of *Æolia*, and Wife to *Hercules*; the Centaur *Nessus* attempting to ravish her, was shot by *Hercules* with a poison'd Arrow; *Nessus* dying gave his bloody Shirt to *Deianira*, assuring her, That if *Hercules* wore it, he could not love another Woman. *Hercules* being in love with *Iolus* at the same time, she sends the poison'd Shirt to him, which made him so mad, that he threw himself into the Fire: Whereupon she kill'd herself.

DEIOTARUS, K. of *Galatia*, engag'd with *Pompey* against *Julius Caesar*; when *Pompey* was defeated he submitted himself to the Conqueror, and being very penitent, was forgiven; afterward *Caesar* depriv'd him of *Armenia* and part of *Galatia*; he was accus'd of Conspiring against *Caesar's* Life, and defended by *Tully*: After *Caesar's* Murder, he took the Field for *Brutus*, and by this Expedition made good his Promise of Service and Inclination to the Senate: He was not in truth so commendable a Person as *Tully* represents him.

DEIPHILE, Da. to *Adrestus* K. of *Agæ*, was Wife to *Tydemus*, and Mother to the famous *Diomedes*.

DEIPHOBUS, S. to *Priamus* K. of *Troy*; mrd. *Helen* after the Death of *Paris*, who betray'd him to her former Husband *Menelaus*, who us'd him somewhat inhumanly.

DELPHOS, a City of *Phocia* in *Greece* near the Mountain *Parnassus*, famous for the Oracle of *Apollon*, who presided his An-

swers

swers from a Hole not very big, over which the *Pythoneſs* or *Prophetess* ſat upon a *Tripos*, or a *Three-legged Stool*, ſeeming to be transported with a *Divine Rapture*. Young *Virgins* firſt pronounc'd the *Oracles of Apollo*, in honour of his *Sister Diana*; but one of 'em being *Raviſh'd*, none under 50 Ys. were afterwards choſen to this Office.

DELRIO, (*M. Anthony*) b. in *Spain 1551*, intimate with *Lippius*, Publish'd ſeveral *Commentaries* on the *Scripture*; as alſo upon ſome *profane Authors*.

DEMADES, an *Athenian Orator*, who was firſt a *Mariner*, appeas'd *Philip of Macedon* after his *Victory* over the *Athenians* at *Cheronæa* by his *Eloquence*; and told him, as he *Insulted* the *Prisoners*, He wonder'd an *Agamemnon* ſhou'd make himſelf a *Therſites*: *Plutarch* ſays, he admir'd *Money* and good *Cheer*, and ſpent his *Eſtate* by his *Luxury*; ſome ſay, he was kill'd for holding *Treafonable Intelligence*, *A. R. 432*.

DEMARATUS, S. of *Ariſto*, K. of *Sparta*, whom he ſucceed- ed; but *Cleomenes* having corrupted the *Delphick Oracle*, made the *Lacedæmonians* believe, he was not *Ariſto's S.* being baniſh- ed, he was *Hospitably* welcom'd by *Darius*, who deſigning to make *War* on the *Lacedæmonians* *Dera- tus* gave them notice by *Writing* on *Tables*, and covering it with *Wax*: He was one of the moſt famous *Lacedæmonian Pr.* in *Counſel* and *Action*, according to *Herodotus*.

DEMETRIUS I. *Soter* K. of *Syria*, S. of *Selucus Philopater*,

who gave him as an *Hoſtage* to the *Romans*; his F. dying, his Br. *Antiochus Epiphanes* and his S. uſurp'd the *Crown* in his *Absence*; eſcaping from *Rome*, *A. M. 3983*, he poſſeſs'd himſelf of *Syria*; and ſent *Nicanor* and *Bacchides* into *Judæa*, who waſted the *Country*, and ſlew *Judas Macchabeus* in a *Battel*; afterwards his *Neighbours* fell out with him, and *Alexander Bala* overthrew him, pretending to be *Epiphanes's S.* He Reign'd 11 Years.

DEMETRIUS, (*Nicanor*) II. S. to *Soter*, mrd. *Cleopatra Da. to Ptolemy Philometer*; *Demetrius* was taken *Captive* by *Triphon* in *Persia*, and carry'd to *Phraates* K. of the *Parthians*, whoſe *Da.* he mrd. and *Cleopatra* forſook him: Afterward he recovered the *Throne*; but his *Subjects* deſir'd *Ptolemy of Egypt* to give 'em a K. of *Selucus's Family*, who ſent 'em *Alexander Zebina*; *Demetrius* being put to flight was kill'd, not without *Cleopatra's* concur- rence, *A. M. 3929*.

DEMETRIUS, a *Cynick Philoſ.* *A. C. 40*, hearing that *Caligula* wou'd invite him to *Court* by a *Preſent*, he ſaid, He ſhou'd have offer'd no leſs than his *Empire*; afterward *Veſpaſian* baniſh'd him from *Rome*; he was much e- ſteem'd; and *Tacitus* relates, that when *Thracia* was condemn'd to dye, he Diſcourſ'd with *Demetri- us* on the nature of the *Soul*.

DEMOCRITUS, a *Philoſ.* call- ed *Abderites*, b. at *Mileſum*, liv'd at *Abdera*, was educated by the care of *Xerxes*, whoſe F. treated his *Army*; he went into *Egypt*, *Persia*, *Chaldea* and the *Indies*, and

and retiring to *Abdera*, publish'd his *Dissocin*; he thought all things depended on Chance, and Atoms; and laugh'd at the weakness and Vanity of Men; They say he put out his own Eyes, that he might study Philosophy the better; he dy'd *A. R.* 392 aged 109 Ys. faith *Diogenes*.

DEMOSTHENES, the *Athenian* Orator, b. *A. R.* 373. at 17 Ys. old he Pleaded against his Guardians, who were order'd to pay him 30 Talents, which he forgave: He us'd to recite his Speeches before a large Looking-Glass, to order his Gesture the better; he oppos'd *Philip* and *Alexander*, who being dead, *Antipater* desir'd the *Athenians* to send him the Orator that spoke against him; upon which, *Demosthenes* withdrew into *Calauria*, where he suck'd Boyson in a Quill lest he shou'd be taken alive; *A. R.* 492.

DENIS, or *Dionysius* the *Areopagite*; a Judge of *Areopagus* near *Athens*; being at *Heliopolis*, he observ'd the Eclipse at Christ's Death, and was Convert-ed by St. Paul; they say, he was the 1st B. of *Paris*; where he was put to Death.

DENYS, or *Dionysius* I. a Tyrant of *Syracuse*, S. of *Hermocrates*, and 1st. Capt. of the *Carthaginians*; charging his Fellow-Captains with Treachery, he made himself absolute, and shortly after beat the *Carthaginians* out of *Sirily*, *A. R.* 349. The *Sicilians* wou'd gladly have been rid of him; he was a woud-be Win, and Poet, but was mock'd for his Poences: by the *Grecians*, he took a Gold Tissue from *Jupiter's*

Statue, Saying, *It was too hot in Summer, and too cold in Winter*. Such Cruelties, Sacrileges and Abuses as these, forc'd him to make a House under-ground, where he wou'd suffer none to enter, unless they came naked and without Arms; at last he dy'd after 38 Ys. Reign, *A. R.* 389.

DENYS, or *Dionysius* of *Halicarnassus*, Author of the *Roman Antiquities*; he liv'd in the Reign of *Augustus*; he came to Rome after *Mark Anthony* was defeated at *Actium*, and liv'd there 22 Ys. to make himself Master of the *Latin* Tongue, and to furnish himself with Materials for writing his *Antiquities*; he wrote 20 Books of 'em; of which, but the 1st. 11 are remaining. His Chronology is very exact, and much valued.

DES CARTES, (*Renatus*) Lord of *Perron*, the great Philos. of *France*, of a good Family in the *Lesser Britany*; he study'd Philosophy and the *Mathematicks* with good success, till he went into the Army, where he signaliz'd his Valour in *Germany* and *Hungary*; but having a stronger Inclination to Philosophy, he withdrew to *Egmond* in *Holland*, where, and in other Parts of the Province, he spent 25 Ys. He first publish'd his *Meditations*, and defended them with Applause; *K. Lewis XIII.* and Card. *Richelieu* as also *Christina Q.* of *Swedenland*, invit'd him to Court; which last's Solicitation, he embrac'd; and was sent for every Morning at 2 a Clock to entertain her with his Discourse; which he did but for a while; this extraordinary Man dying about

Month after, *An.* 1650. *Heat*,
 14. he was bury'd, and had a
 stately Tomb erected by Mr. *Cha-*
laus Ambas. at *Stockholm*; after-
 ward his Body was remov'd to
Paris, where it lies in a white
 Marble Tomb in the Church of
Genevieve.

DEUCALION, K. of *Thessaly*,
 S. of *Prometheus*; in his time
 there happen'd such a Deluge,
 that the Poets took occasion to
 say, all Mankind perish'd. *Deu-*
calion and *Pyrrha* to re-people
 the World, cast Stones behind
 'em, which turn'd into Men and
 Women, *A. M.* 2540.

DIAGORAS, a Philof. b. at
Melos, call'd the *Atheist*, was
 banish'd by the *Athenians* for in-
 serting these 2 Questions in his
 Works, 1st. *Whether there were*
any Gods? 2d. *If so, What they*
were? He liv'd in the 280 Y. of
Rome and *Vossius* thinks, he was the
 same that was punish'd for reveal-
 ing *Ceres's* Mysteries.

DIANA, Da. of *Jupiter* and
Latona, was the Goddess of Hunt-
 ing; She is call'd *Hecate* in Hell,
Diana on Earth, and *Phoebe* in
 Heaven. She was famous for
 her Chastity; her Temple at *E-*
phesus was one of the 7 Wonders
 of the World, and was burnt the
 same Day that *Alexander the*
Great was born, in the 106th.
Olympiad.

DICENEUS, an *Egyptian* Phi-
 los. he polish'd the *Scythians* into
 Peaceableness and good Manners,
 and the Worship of the Gods: The
 People had such a Veneration for
 him, that they digg'd up their
 Vines, because he said, they oc-
 casion'd several Disorders.

DICTATOR, a Supreme Ma-

gistrate among the *Romans*, Cre-
 ated in imminent Dangers; he
 was chosen for 6 Months, was
 absolute, and after his Election
 the Power of all other Magistrates
 ceas'd, except that of the Tri-
 bunes of the People.

DICTYNNA, a Nymph of
Crete, and one of *Diana's* Com-
 panions; she first invented Hunt-
 ing Nets, from whence she has
 her Name; but some say, because
 she was taken up by Filther-men's
 Nets out of the Sea, wherein she
 had thrown her self to avoid the
 Love of *Minos* K. of *Crete*.

DIDO, Da. to *Belus* K. of *Tyre*;
 to prevent the Tyranny of her Br.
Pygmalion, who had kill'd her
 Husband *Sichaus*, retir'd into *A-*
frick, where she built Carthage.
 What *Virgil* says of *Dido*, is ac-
 counted a Fiction.

DIOCLESIAN, Emp. b. at
Dioclea in *Dalmatia*, made free
 by *Maximinus*; he was told by a
 Witch, That he shou'd be Emp.
 after he had kill'd a Wild-Boar;
 which came to pass by putting to
 death *Aper* *Numerian's* F. in Law,
An. 284. he pacify'd the Rebels,
 and secur'd the Empire by his Sub-
 tility; at last he grew so vain, that
 nothing but Divine Honours
 wou'd go down with him; he
 began a most Cruel Persecution of
 the Christians, which tended ra-
 ther to their encrease than dimi-
 nution; whereupon he retir'd to
Salona in *Dalmatia*, where he
 was so pleas'd with a Country-
 Life, that he refus'd to take the
 Gov. upon him afterwards; tho'
 some say, he did what he could to
 he restor'd to the Throne.

DIODATI, (Jo.) Minister at
Geneva, turn'd the Bible into *Ita-*
lian,

lian, and added some Notes; as also into French, *A. G.* 1607.

DIODORUS Siculus, in *Augustus's* time, he Compos'd his Historical Library at *Rome*, and was 30 Ys. about it, and travell'd into the Places he mention'd for the sake of certainty; his Style is clear and neat, and Historical enough.

DIOGENES, a *Cynick* Philof. b. at *Synope*, *A. R.* 341. he submitted to Poverty out of choice, and liv'd in a Tub; *Alexander* gave him liberty to ask what he would; but he only desired him to stand out of the Sun-shine. See *Diogenes Laertius*. The manner of his Death is dubious, tho' 'tis certain he liv'd 90 Ys. *A. R.* 431. All his Goods were a Bag, a Stick and a wooden Cup, which last he threw away when he saw a Boy drink out of his Hand; he laugh'd at Musicians for tuning their Instruments, when they were to labour to harmonize their Passions. *Plato's* Definition of a Man, was *Animal Bipes implume*; *Diogenes* brought a pull'd Cock into his School, saying, *This is Plato's Man*. One jeering him for the lewdness of his Youth, he answered, *It's becaase I was what you are, but you'll never be what I am, &c.*

DIOGENES Laertius, from *Laerta* in *Cilicia*, where he was b. an Historian in *Antoninus* the Philosopher's Time: Some say he was an *Epicurean*, and writ his Books for *Arria*, a Woman lov'd by the Emp.

DIOMEDES, K. of *Ætolia*, was S. of *Tydem*; he was one of the stoutest Capt. of the *Greeks* at the Siege of *Troy*, where he

carry'd off the *Palladium* by surprise.

DION Cassius, of *Nice* in *Bythinia*, in the III Cen. Commanded in *Africa*, and Govern'd *Pannonia*; he was 22 Ys. in Composing his *Roman History* from *Aeneas* to *Alexander Severus*; he is reported to be Partial for *Cæsar* against *Pompey*, for *Antony* against *Cicero*, and to have abus'd *Seneca*; his History is writ with abundance of Spirit and Clearness, and contains many delicate Harangues.

DOGE, the Du. of *Venice*; he was formerly Absolute, but now cannot so much as stir out of *Venice*, without the Senate's Consent; he receives the Ambassadors, and the Credentials are in his Name, but are Sign'd by the Secretary to the Senate. The Monny is Coin'd in his Name, but not with his Figure; he enjoys the Dignity for Life, and has the Title of most *Serene*.

DOLON, a *Trojan* swift of Foot, who came as a Spy into the *Grecian* Camp, but was found out by *Ulysses*, who promis'd him his Life, if he would discover to him the Designs of the *Trojans*; which when he had done, he was slain by *Ulysses*, that he might tell no more Tales.

DOLABELLA (*Pub. Cornelius*) S. in-law to *Cicero*, sided with *Cæsar* against *Pompey*, and was Governour of *Syria* in the 700th Y. of *Rome*; he was Proclaim'd a Traitor for putting *C. Trebonius* to Death, who was of those that Assassinated *Julius Cæsar*. *Cassius* besieging him in *Laodicea*, he made away with himself.

DOMITIAN the Emp. S. of *Vespa-*

Vespasian, last of the 12 *Cæsars*; 'tis thought he made away with his Br. *Titus*; at first he promis'd fair, but afterwards grew the most imperial Rakehell in Nature; he lov'd *Sodomy*, De-flowr'd his own Niece; took the Name of God and Lord upon him, and had gone farther, but that *Stephen* murder'd him; he was a fine Man, 'tis true, well shap'd, with a modest Look; and which went to the Heart of him, he was Bald in his Youth: He dy'd 96 Ys. after *Julius Cæsar*.

DONATUS, a Heretick of *Africk* about the time of *Constantine* the Great, whose followers are call'd *Donatists*. He left the Church upon a discontent, that he had mist of the Bishoprick of *Carthage*.

DONNE, (*John*) D. D. b. in *London*; his F. was a wealthy Merchant of a good Welsh Family, his Mother was related to Sir *Tho. More*; at 9 Ys. Old he was sent to *Oxford*, being skill'd in the *French* and *Latin* Tongues; at 14 he went to *Cambridge*, and at 17 he went to *Lincolns Inn*; at 20 he travel'd into *Italy* and *Spain*, and return'd with those Languages; he mrd. a Da. of Sir *Geo. More*; study'd the Canon and Civil Laws, and at the Command of *K. James I.* writ his *Pseudo-Martyr*; Shortly after he was made Preacher to *Lincolns-Inn*; &c. Dean of *St. Paul's.* and dy'd 1631, being bury'd in *St. Paul's.* He had an Extraordinary Genius for Poetry, was a good Scholar, and a Person of incomparable Parts; after his going into Orders he was very pious and regular. See his Life writ by *B. Walton*.

DORIS, a Nymph of the Sea,

Da. of *Oceanus*, and *Tibetis*, and married to her Brother *Nereus*; by whom she had those Nymphs call'd the *Nereides*.

DOUSA, (*Janus*) Lord of *Norwich* in *Holland*, where he was b. 1545. Being Governor of *Leyden*, 1574. he defended it with great Obstinacy against the *Spaniards* un. *Requesens*; and now an U. being founded there, he was made the 1st *Curator*; he was a great Scholar and a good Souldier, wrote several Tracts, as *Poems, Notes upon Salust, Petronius, Plautus, Catullus, and the Dutch Annals*; he perished in the Plague. *An.* 1604. and left 4 Sons eminent for their Learning, viz. *Janus* who dy'd an Author *Ætat.* 26. *George* who publish'd several Pieces; *Francis* and *Theodorus*, who are famous for their Works.

DRAKE, (*Sir Francis*) b. near *Tavistock* in *Devon*, bred in *Kent*, where he was bound Apprentice to a Master of a Ship who left him his *Bark* when he dy'd, in Consideration of his Truth and Industry, but he aim'd at a greater Pitch, and Embark'd with *Capt. Hawkins* for the *W. Indies*, and was robb'd by the *Spaniards*, which he reveng'd afterwards to his Advantage; he launch'd again from *Plimouth*, entred the *Pacifick Sea*, and Steer'd round *America*; he took several *Spanish Ships*, and one with 400 l. Weight of Gold, more Silver, and other Commodities, some of which he brought to *England*, feasted the Qu. and was Knighted; he made several other Successful Adventures; was made *Vice-Admiral of the English Navy*, &c. and dy'd *An.* 1595.

DREXELIUS, (*Jeremy*) a *Je-*
L *suit*,

Just, in *Ausburg*, Germany; Professor of Rhetorick at first, and then Preacher in Ordinary to the Elector of Bavaria; His works are in 2 Vol.

DRUIDES, Certain Priests in *Gaul*, call'd so from Oaks, which they had in great esteem, and every thing that grew on them, especially *Mistle*. They provided the Sacrifices, prescrib'd Laws for their Worship, instructed the Youth, and decided the Controversies amongst the People concerning their bounds, they sacrific'd Men to *Mercury*, which barbarous rite was abolished by *Claudius Caesar*.

DRUSUS, Son of *Tiberius Nero*, and *Livia*, who afterwards married *Augustus*. His Wife was *Antonia* Da. of *Mark Antony*, by whom he had *Germanicus*. He gave great proof of his Courage in *Germany*. He died of a fall off his Horse at the Age of 30 Ys.

DUGDALE, (Sir *Will.*) b. in 1605, at *Shustock* *Warwickshire*, a great *Antiquary*, and very industrious; he transcribed the *Epitaphs* at *St. Pauls*, and procured the *Coats of Arms*, belonging to the *Monuments*, Travel'd into the most considerable Places of *England*, gathering all the *Monuments* of *Antiquity* as he pass'd. After the *Restoration* of *K. Charles II.* he was *Knighted*, and dy'd in 1685. His works are a *short view of the late Troubles* in *England*; *The History of St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*; *Monasticon Anglicanum* 3 Vol. *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, *Origines Juridicales*; *The History of Imbanking*

and *Draining several Marshes*, all in *Fol. &c.*

DUILIUS, a *Roman Consul*, was the first *Admiral* of that Republick, and beat the *Carthaginians* in a Sea fight, in the 494th Y. of *Rome*: for which he had a *Triumph*, and a *Pillar* erected, the *Inscription* of which is still remaining.

DUNS, (*Joannes*) call'd *Scotus*, was much esteem'd at the latter end of the 13th Cen. and the beginning of the 14th. He oppos'd *Tho. Aquinas* in many of his Opinions, which produc'd those two parties, call'd the *Scotists* and *Thomists*.

DURANDUS, (*Will.*) b. at *Puimousson* in *Provence*, 13th Cent. one of the most knowing *Lawyers* of his time; *P. Martin* made him one of his *Nuncios*, and then *B. of Mende* in *Languedoc*; before this he wrote his *Speculum Juris* which gave him the name of *Speculator*; his ad. Piece is his *Rationale divinarum Officiorum*, containing 8 Books; he wrote also *Repertorium Juris*, and *Commentaries* on the *Canons* of the *Council* of *Lions* in, *Gregory*. His first Book has been since very learnedly Commented upon by *Baldus*, *Joannes Andreas*, and *Mauiolus*.

DUUMVIRI, *Magistrates* of *Rome*. There was more than one sort of 'em. Some of 'em took care of repairing the *Temples*; others inspected the *Naval* preparations, and were *Judges* in lesser matters of that Nature. They were first instituted in the Time of *Tarquinius Superbus*, to take care of the *Sybil's Books*.

E.

ECHO, a Nymph in love with *Narcissus*, but being despis'd by him, pin'd her self to Death for him, having nothing but her Voice left.

ECKIUS, (*John*) D. D. and Professor in the U. of *Ingolstadt*, wrote against *Luther*, *Melancthon*, &c. He disputed with *Luther* at *Leipsick* about the Pope's Supremacy, Purgatory, &c. and lost the Cause, 1518. as also with *Carolo-stadius* about *Free-Will*, 1519. and concerning *Original Sin* with *Melancthon*, &c. at *Worms* 1541. which the Emp. put off and remov'd it to *Ratisbon*; he dy'd 1543. *Ætat*. 57.

EDGAR, K. of England, S. of *Edmund*, *An*. 959. he came to the Crown at 16 Ys. of Age, but was not Crowned till he was 30. The quiet of his Reign got him the Name of *Peaceable*; he was Just, Candid, and Religious, and a great Friend to the Monks: he set out a Fleet of 4500 Ships, divided into Squadrons one to Sail from E. to W. another from W. to E. and a 3d. and 4th. between N. and S. and thus he defended his Realm from any foreign Invasion, in Summer being present with the Navy, and in the Winter and the Spring riding through all his Pro. to see Justice done and the Poor secur'd, however he was given to *Wenching*, and forc'd the *Virgin Wilfrida* out of a Nunnery, to be his Concubine, but being reproved by *Dunstan* he submitted to 7 ys. Penance; he mrd. *Egel-*

frida, and afterwards *Elfrida*; he employ'd Earl *Arhelwold* in inquiring whether she had the Beauty which Fame had given her, which the Earl finding true mrd. her himself, till being kill'd by the K. at a Hunting, *Elfrida* became his Q. *Edgar* was well made in his Person, Active, and Lusty, and wou'd contend for strength with the strongest; he Reign'd about 16 Ys.

EDMUND, K. of England, S. of *Edward the Elder*; succeeded *Ethelstan* his Br. *An*. 941. he clear'd *Mercia* of the *Danes*, and took from them those Towns where they were plac'd by K. *Edward*, subdu'd *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, which last he bestowed upon the K. of *Scots* to assist him in his Wars by Sea and Land; In 946. as he feasted with his Nobles in *Glocestersh.* he was stabbed by a Thief whom he had banish'd, and was Bury'd at *Glastonbury*. He had 2 Ss. *Edwin* and *Eggar*, yet in their Infancy both disinherited by their Uncle *Edred*.

EDMUND, (*Ironside*) so call'd for his wonderful Strength, 3d. S. to K. *Ethelred*, *An*. 1016. he was proclaim'd after his F's Death by the Nobility; others made choice of *Canute* and abandon'd all the Family of *Ethelred*; *Edmund* however was receiv'd K. by the *W. Saxons* and some others; *Canute* came up with his Navy to London, made a large deep Trench about the City and attack'd it, but to no purpose; so he sail'd into the W. where *Edmund* put him to Flight. They met twice afterward to *Canute's* Loss, who returned to besiege London, *Edmund* follow'd him,

and chas'd him with his *Danes*, to their Ships who Sail'd to *Mercia* and came back into *Kent*, where at *Olford* he defeated 'em, and drove their Horle into the *Iſle* of *Shepey*: but at *Aſhdown* in *Effex*, *Edmund* thro' the Treachery of *Edric*, was beaten and perſuaded to divide the K. with *Canute*; as to the manner of the Agreement Authors are divided in their Relations: however *Edmund* dy'd ſuddenly the ſame Year at *London*, whereupon *Canute* ſucceeded to the whole K.

EDWARD, K. of *England*, for his Piety call'd the *Confefſor*; S. of *Ethelred*, ſucceeded *Canute* II. An. 1042. by the Influence of Earl *Godwin*, whoſe Da. he promiſed to marry, he was accepted K. however their was another *Edward* ſtill living in *Hungary*, mrd. to *Agatha* the German Emp's Da. and S. of *Edmund I. rounſide*, who had a precedent Right to the Crown: *Edward* was Crown'd, and Remitted the *Daniſh* Tribute; the *Normans* who had been kind to him in his Exile, he raiſed to the higheſt Poſts, which provok'd the *Engliſh*, and made way for the *Norman Conqueſt*, inſtead of the *Daniſh Diſturbance*, which *England* was now free from: *Eufſace* Earl of *Bolugne* returning from a Viſit to K. *Edw.* thro' *Canterbury*, one of his Harbingers offering to lodge in a houſe by force was ſlain, the Earl hearing, kill'd the Slayer and 18 more, which raiſ'd the Citizens who ſhortly diſpatch'd moſt of his Servants; whereupon *Eufſace* return'd with Complaints to the K. who aggravated it to Earl *Godwin*, who diſpleaſed to ſee the

K. favour ſtrangers more than his own Subjects, endeavour'd to calm him; and for his own ſecurity rais'd Forces out of his own and his Son's Earldom's, on pretence they were deſign'd againſt the *Welſh*. The K. underſtanding the weakneſs of his Eſaſion, order'd his and his S's appearance, which they reſuſing were Banish'd, and his Da. the Qu. us'd roughly for his ſake; after this *Will. Du. of Normandy* came into *England*, was led about the Cities and Caſtles, as if they were ſhortly to be his own, and returned well pleas'd with the K's Entertainment; and now *Ear. Godwin* appear'd on our Coaſt with a formidable Navy, which oblig'd K. *Edw.* to reconciliation, and *Godwin*, his S. and the Qu. were reſtor'd to their former Honours; and the *Normans* baniſh'd the K. after this he vanquiſh'd *Macbeth* the Tyrant of *Scotland*; repres'd *Griffin* Pr. of *South Wales*, and made the *Welſh* own him for K. An. 1063. *Edward* now lookt out for a Succeſſor, and ſent to *Will. Du. of Normandy* about it; on his Death bed he ſaw a Viſion viz. 2 Monks who told him, that becauſe the Great ones of *England* were Miniſters of Satan, God had ſent them to foretell he had deliver'd the Land to their Enemies; and the Event prov'd it no ſtory; K. *Edw.* was too ſoft, and ſuffered the inſolence of *Ear. Godwin* and his S. he was temperate and liberal, and the 1ſt who cur'd the K's Evil, he rebuilt the Abby of *Westminſter*, in which he was the 1ſt Intomb'd.

EDWARD, the Elder, K. of *England*, An. 900. S. of *Alfred* was

was disturb'd by *Ethelwald* his Competitor, who possessed himself of *Winbourn Dorsetsh.* and being surrounded with the K's Forces stole away by Night to the *Danes* of *Northumberl.* and getting help from the *E. Angles*, defeated this Rival's Forces at *Crekelade Wilesh.* however in the next Battel *Ethelwald* was slain; the next thing of Note was the Peace concluded *An. 907.* which broke in 3 Ys. Next *Edw.* gave the *Danes* Battel beyond *Humber*, and overthrew them at *Tetnal*, in *Strasfordsh.* they fought again at *Wodensfield*, and the 3 chief leaders of the *Danes*, and many 1000s more fell upon the Spot; In 918. they returned with Reinforcements, and were beaten by the Men of *Hereford* and *Glocestersh.* at last *K. Edward* made 'em his Subjects, stretch'd his Empire to *Scotland*, and dy'd at *Faringdon* 925, and was Bury'd at *Winchester*.

EDWARD, the Younger, S. of *Edgar* by his 1st Wife, and educated severely un. a Mother-in-Law; made K. *An. 795.* In his Reign began the Declension of the *Saxon* Glory, which ended in a double Victory by the *Danes* and the *Normans*, of which there were Omens and Phenomena seen in the Skies: the great Remarkable at this time was the great Famine and the Division of the K. on account of the secular Priests and the Monks, which was composed by a fictitious Miracle; *K. Edw.* was Murdered at *Corfe-Castle Dorsetsh.* by the means of his Step-Mother who was impatient to see her S. *Ethelred* upon the Throne, of which she repented afterwards. This K. reign'd 3 Ys.

EDWARD, I. K. of England

call'd *Long-Shank*, succeeded his F. *Henry III.* 1272. He kept *France* in awe; *Wales* and *Scotland* he brought into Subjection; his Laws shew him to be an excellent Law-giver; he first made his eldest S. *Pr. of Wales*, which has continued since; the *Scots* procured Inhibitory Letters from the Pope, and so a Peace with *K. Edward*; afterwards he shook off the Pope's Authority, and left the *Scots* to shift for themselves; 6 Ys. after this Magnanimous K. dyed of a Dysentery at *Burg upon Sands*, and was bury'd at *Westminster*; he was a Prudent, Courageous and Fortunate Prince, and had 2 Wives, *Eleanor* Da. of *Ferdinand III. K. of Castile*, and *Margaret* Da. of *Philip the Hardy K. of France*; by the 1st he had 4 S. and 9 Da. but none of his S. surviv'd, but *Edw.* his Successor. From the Race of his 2d Wife is descended the noble Family of the *Howards* by Inter-marriage with the *Montbrays*. His former Wife was remarkable for her Piety, and with her it was that he resided in the Holy Land, when the Crown fell to him; the other Circumstances of his Reign may be seen in *Bruce* and *Balliol*.

EDWARD II. of Carnarvan K. of England, 1307. the 1st *Pr. of Wales*; in the Life of his F. he was rul'd by his Favourites, *Pierces*, *Gavestone*, and the *Spencers*, against the directions of his F. and the Barons forc'd him to resign the Crown; At *Borough-Bridge* the Rebels were beaten; but at last they murder'd the K. in *Berkeley* Castle; In his time the *Scots* recover'd their Liberty, and routed *K. Edw's* Army at *Bannockburn*;

EDWARD III. of *Windfor*, K. of *England*, S. to the former whom he succeeded in 1327. his Reign prov'd a Kindness to *England* and a Loss to *Scotland* and *France*; he clear'd the K. of *Mortimer* Earl of *March*; took *Barwick* from the *Scots*, and forc'd *Edward Baliol* upon them for their K. and receiv'd Homage from him; he stood fair for the Crown of *France* and being disappointed, made War against *Philip de Valois*, who had seiz'd the K. march'd up to the very Heart of *France*, wasting along the R. *Seine* alm. to *Paris*; here were fought the Battels of *Cressy*, and *Poitiers*; the first in *Philip's*, the last in *John* his Successor's Reign, who was taken Prisoner; *Edward* overcame *David Bruce* K. of *Scots* about this time, and took him Prisoner also.

EDWARD IV. K. of *England*, Succeeded K. *Henry VI.* 1460: 1st of the Line of *York*, who dispossest that of *Launcast*. he got his Right to the Crown by 6 Battels fought by his B. *Richard*, and maintained it by 7 of his own; Q. *Margaret* was resolv'd to dispossest him, and having got Assistance from the *Scots* and *Nevill* the great Ear. of *Warwick* in *England*, as also from *France*, she gave him several Battels with various Success; at last after the Battel of *St. Albans*, *Edward* was proclaim'd K. by the *Londoners*, June 28. 1461. but was not Crown'd till after the Battel of *Towson*, where K. *Henry* was foil'd, and afterward disinherited, as also 140. others accus'd of H. Treason upon his account. However Q. *Margaret* with an Army of *Scots* pass'd into the Bp. of *Durham*,

who was defeated by *Edw.* at *Hedgeley-Moor* and *Hexam*, K. *Henry* escaping into *Scotland*; after this being taken in Disguise at *Waddington-Hall*, he was convey'd to *London*, with his Legs bound to the stirrups and committed to the Tower; soon after *Edw.* mrd. in a Frolick the Lady *Jane Gray*, a Kr's Da. which created a Disgust in the People; the Ear. of *Warwick* who had Courted the Du. of *Savoy's* Da. for him, and the K's 2d Br. *George* Du. of *Clarence* provok'd with such a Match, labour'd to restore K. *Henry* to the Crown, and defeated K. *Edward's* Forces near *Banbury*, 1469. after this K. *Edward* being surpriz'd by *Warwick*, was carry'd Prisoner to *Warwick-Castle*, and thence to *Middleham-Castle* in *Yorksh.* but making his escape he renew'd the Battel at *Stamford Wells*, call'd *Lost-Coat-Fields*, where he was Victorious against *Clarence* and *Warwick*, who fled into *France*, and returning with Aids landed at *Dartmouth*, the last marching towards *London*, proclaiming *Henry* K. and commanding all from 16 to 60 to take up Arms against *Edward*, who hereupon escap'd beyond Sea; *Warwick* releas'd *Henry* from the Tower, and Plac'd him upon the Throne, calling a Parliament, and settling the K. on him and his Heirs; *Edward* returns with Aids from the Du. of *Burgundy*, and getting his Br. also to his side march'd up to *London*, where the Gates were set open to him, and *Henry* made his Prisoner again: *Warwick* marches up after him where the K. meets him at *Gladmore* near *Barnet*, in which Battel the Ear. after a fair Prospect

of Victory was entirely routed and himself slain, with 10000 others in that Fight. The last Battel which cleared K. *Edward's* Title to the Crown was fought at *Fewkesbury*: he Confin'd Qu. *Margaret* till she was ransom'd by her *E. K. Edw.* kept three Concubines; one Merry, another Crafty, and a 3d Holy, because she wholly devoted her self to his Bed, and her Beads. He was Valiant in War, and soft in Peace; Yet he was a Lover of Mercy and Justice, and had not much Pride in him; He granted a Number of *Cotswold* Sheep to *Henry* of *Castile* and *John* of *Arragon* in 1465. which has turn'd to the Disadvantage of *England*.

EDWARD, V. K. of England, S. of the IV. whom he succeeded 1483. at 12 Ys. of Age; *Richard* Du. of *Glocester* his Uncle quickly got the Protership from the *Ld. Rivers*, as also Pr. *Richard* the K's Brother, into his own Hands, with a design of securing the Crown to himself. In Order to which he Commanded the K's Coronation while he contrived with Du. *Buckingham* to place the Crown upon his own Head. *Buckingham* forc'd the City to Proclaim *Richard* K. of *England*; the Du. pretended that K. *Edw.* was a *Bastard*, and that in all likelihood his *E.* was no better, so that the Protector was the only Heir remaining; he refus'd the Crown when it was offered him at first, with a Counterfeit severe look, but when 'twas said, if his Grace wou'd not accept the Crown, they wou'd find one that shou'd, he took it upon him; thus *Edward* Reign'd but 3 months; See *Richard*.

EDWARD VI. K. of England; S. of K. *Henry* VIII. whom he succeeded 1547 at 10 ys Old he was cut out of the Womb like *Cesar*; but he wanted his good Luck, and length of Life; Yet he was a promising Pr. of a Good Judgment and Capacity; first his Uncle-Protector the Du. of *Somerset* gave a signal defeat to the *Scots* at *Musselburg*; but lost in the *Boulonois* in *France*, and by the Peace between *France* and *Scotland*, we were fain to restore *Boulogne* and its Ter. to the *French*. The Reformation begun by his *F.* went on successfully thro' A. *Cranmer* and the Protector; K. *Edward* dyed at *Greenwich*; having Reign'd a little above 6 Ys.

EDWIN, K. of England S. of *Edmund*; after his Uncle *Edred's* Death he was Crown'd at *Kingston*, he was called *Fair* for his Handsomeness. *Malmesbury* says, he mrd. or kept as Concubine his near Relation *Algina*; that he banisht *Dunstan* for reproving him; rifled his Monastery, and put in Secular Priests: The *Mercians* and *Northumbrians* depos'd him, and set up his Br. *Edgar*; at best he had no more than the *W. Saxons*; he dy'd soon after, and was bury'd at *Winchester*.

EGBERT, First Monarch of England, last of the *Saxon* *Hep-tarchy*, and 18th of the *W. Saxons*; S. of *Alemond* Br. of K. *Ina*; he was hopeful betimes, and *Bisbric* sought his Life, so that he fled to *Offa* the *Mercian* K. and escaped to *France*, to *Charles the Great*; *Bisbric* dying he was sent for and Proclaim'd K. of the *Saxons* in 800; he first undertook to subject the *Britains* in *Cornwall*, and

and beyond the *Severn* and accomplished it; next he defeated *Bernulf* of *Mercia*, and put him to flight at *Wilson*, whence retreated to the Country of the *East-Angles*, where they slew him, but fearing the Event they yielded themselves to *Egbert* as their supreme Lord; *Kent* also was subdued by his *S. Erhelwolf*, as also the *South-Saxons* and *Essex* *An.* 285. together with *Eanred K.* of *Northumberland*, who submitted without Resistance and became Tributary; then he subdued the Remainder of *N. Wales*; and now the *Danes* gave him disturbance, at a time when he never dream'd of Enemies, having Disbanded his Souldiers; besides that our Nation was unskill'd in Sea-Engagements; the *Danes* landed at *Shepey* in *Kent*; which they wasted and retired; next year they landed at *Charmouth Dorsetsh.* where *Egbert* sent Forces and lost the Day with the 2 chief Leaders of his Army; however 2 ys. after the *Danes* with their Allies, the *Cornishmen*, were routed and put to flight; and now *Egbert* dy'd and was bury'd at *Winchester*, *An.* 819.

EGERIA, a Nymph, with whom *Numa Pompilius* (designing to introduce several Religious Ceremonies into *Rome*) pretended to the People that he had several Conferences, and that he did nothing without her advice.

EGINA, (or rather *Agina*) Da. to *Asopus K.* of *Boetia*, being courted by *Jupiter* in a Flame of Fire, had *Æacus* and *Rhadamanthus* by him, who were afterwards two of the 3 Infernal Judges.

ELECTRA, Da. of *Agame-*

mon persuaded her Brother *Orestes*, to revenge her Father's Death upon the Murtherer *Egyfbus*.

ELEUSINIA, Sacred Rites in Honour of *Ceres*, perform'd with lighted Torches, nor to be spoken of upon pain of Death: They were call'd so from *Eleusin* a Town of *Attica*, whither *Ceres* came, after she had been a long time in quest of her Da. *Proserpina*.

ELIDURE, K. of *Britain*, and Br. to *Archigallo*, was K. there three several times.

ELIJAH, a famous Prophet in the time of *Abah* and *Abaziah* Ks. of *Israel*; he was very hairy, and wore a Girdle of Hair, a Zealous Servant of God, and did divers Miracles.

ELIZABETH, Q. of England 2d. Da. of *Henry the VIII.* succeeded her Sister Q. *Mary*, 1558. and was Crown'd at *Westminster*, Jan. 15. She restor'd the Reformation begun by her F. carry'd on by her Br. and discourag'd by her Sister; for which and for expelling Popery, *Pius V.* would have deprived her of her K. but Providence defeated the Attempts of the Papists against her Life, and Blessed her, with a long and Prosperous Reign; The deliverance from the *Spanish Invasion*, a Fleet sent by *Philip*, and call'd the *Invincible Armado*, is owing to her Management; she carry'd the War farther, intercepted their richest Fleets, and took several of their Towns; so that the very Names of our *English* Commanders struck a Terror into 'em. The *Spaniards* promoted a Rebellion in *Ireland*, which she reduced; then she suppress'd several Rebellions, and began to assist

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assist her Friends; the *Scots* she succour'd against the *French*, the *Fr.* Protestants against the Royalists, and both against the *Spaniards*; she protected the States of *Holland*, being but newly form'd into a common wealth; and propagated her Fame thro' the *Ks.* of their Enemies; she lamented the Death of the Earl of *Essex* very much, whose kindness to him was the suspected Reason of his fall, and she her self liv'd but 2 Ys. after; she was a Queen of admirable Wisdom and Learning; she had the Command of 5 or 6 Languages, and turn'd several *Greek* and *French* Treatises into *English*: she understood and delighted in *Mathematicks*, *Geography*, and *History*, and dy'd in 1603. *Ætat.* 70. having Reign'd 45. Ys. and was bury'd in *Henry VII's* Chappel.

ELPENOR, one of *Ulysses's* Companions, who with the rest of his Company was turn'd into a Hog by *Circe*. Being restor'd to his former Shape, he fell from a Ladder and broke his Neck.

ELYSIUM, or *Elysian Fields*, a place in Hell, feign'd by the Poets to be the Habitation of the Blessed.

EMANUEL, *I. Comnenus* S. of *John Comnenus* Emp. of *Constantinople*, he was Cruelly dispos'd and very Passionate: he mrd. *Gertrude* the Sister of *Conradus* Emp. of *Germany*; who together with *Ludovicus* the younger made an Expedition into the *E.* But so jealous was the perfidious *Greek*, that he destroy'd both his Friends, by kneading up the Meal which he supply'd the Soul-

diers with Lime and Plaster; and gave 'em up into the Hands of the *Turks*, *An.* 1147. So that few in the Army escap'd; *Roger K.* of *Sicily* drove him into *Constantinople*; the *Venetians* made him sue for a Peace; Trusting in Judicial Astrology, he wag'd an unlucky War with the *Turks* and *Hungarians*, and dy'd in 1180. having Reign'd 37 Ys.

EMANUEL, *Philibert* Du. of *Savoy*, call'd *Iron-head*, S. of *Charles*, III. and *Beatrice* of *Portugal*: he was sent into *Germany* at 20 Ys Old, and *Charles V.* made him Kt. of the *Golden Fleece* in 1548, he was General of the *German* Forces, at the Siege of *Metz* and at *St. Quintins*, where he conquer'd the *French* in 1557. and a Peace concluded, he mrd. *Margaret* Da. of *Francis I.* and regain'd the Ter. his Fa. had lost; he was Wise, Valiant, Fortunate and Pious, and a great Admirer of Learning; he attended *Philip K.* of *Spain* into *England*, and was created Kt. of the *Garter* in 1554. and dy'd *An.* 1580.

BMPEDOGLES, b. at *Agri-gentum* in *Sicily*, a *Philos. Poet.* and *Historian* *A. R.* 310. he was Scholar to *Pythagoras*, and was against the eating of Blood or of any thing that had life, he always went Crown'd with a Coronet of Gold; he reproach'd People for running after Pleasures to eagerly as if they were to dye the same day, and for building Houses as if they might live for ever; some say he cast himself into one of the Mouths of Mount *Ætna*, and others that he fell into the Sea and was drown'd.

ENDYMION, the 12th K. of *Eli*, being expell'd his Kdom. retir'd into *Caria*, to the Mountain *Latmos*, where he observ'd the Motions of the Stars, but chiefly the Moon; which occasion'd the Fiction of the Poets, that he was belov'd by the Moon, who visited him every Night as he lay asleep upon the top of that Hill.

ENNIUS, (*Quintus*) b. at *Rudii* in *Calabria*, *A. R.* 515. he liv'd sometime in *Sardinia*, whence *Cato* the *Censor* whom he had taught *Greek*, brought him to *Rome*, where he liv'd upon the *Aventine-Hill*; he admir'd *Scipio Africanus*, and was belov'd by Him, and bury'd in his Tomb; he dy'd of the Gout *A. R.* 585. and left *Annals*, *Satyrs*, *Comedies*, and *Tragedies*, of which we have only some *Fragments*.

EPAMINONDAS, of *Thebes*, S. of *Polymnus*, Learned *Musick* and *Philosophy* from the *Pythagorean* *Lyfis*; he was Learned, Sober, well vers'd in War, Valiant, Modest, and a Man of Wisdom; he would not tell a Lye in Jest; Serving first un. the *Lacedamonians*, then in League with *Thebes*, he rescu'd *Pelopidas* in Battel; after he had receiv'd 7 Wounds, perswaded him to free the *Thebans* from *Lacedamonian* Cruelty by Seizing *Cadmea*, the Citadel; *Epaminondas* was made General of the *Thebans*, and entirely routed the *Lacedamonians* at *Leuctra*.

EPEUS, of the Line of *Endymion* the inventor of the *Battering Ram*, an Engine of great Service in Sieges to make a Breach. He is thought to have built the *Trojan Horse*. and to be the first Founder of the City *Metapontum*.

EPHAESTION, chief Favorite of *Alex.* the Great, he was privy to his Secrets; equal in Age, only taller and handsomer; he was oft mistaken for *Alex.* himself; *Alexander* told one that ask'd his pardon for't, that she was not mistaken, for that he was another *Alexander*; when he mrd. *Darius's* eldest Da. he bestow'd the Youngest on *Ephastion*; *Alex.* reading a Letter of great Secrecy, & perceiv'd his Friend looking over his Shoulder at it, he said nothing, but drawing off his Sealing Ring from his Finger clapt it to *Ephastion's* Lips, thereby bidding Secrecy; he dy'd before *Alex.* who wou'd not eat for 3 days, own'd him as a God, and bestowed 12000 Talents upon his Funeral.

EPHIALTES, S. of *Neptune*, a Giant of incredible Strength, grew 9 fingers breadth every Month: He with his Br. *Ochus* making War against the Gods, was thrown down into Hell by *Jupiter*.

EPHORI, Magistrates of *Lacedamon*, set up by *Theopompus* K. of *Sparta*, to be a curb upon the regal Power; as the *Tribunes* of the People at *Rome*, were upon the *Consuls*: there were 9 chosen at a time, tho' never above 5 met together. All other Magistrates, even the Kings themselves obey'd their Summons, if charg'd with Male-administration. They took care of Religion, made War and Peace, and had the charge of the publick Treasure.

EPICHRMUS, a *Pythagorean* *Philos.* and *Poet*, b. in *Cos* Writ *Comedies* much applauded by

by the Ancients, and other things which *Plato* made use of; He's allowed the Inventor of 2 Greek Letters θ and χ he dy'd A. R. 310. *atat.* 97.

EPICETUS, a *Stoick Philof.* of *Hierapolis* in *Phrygia*, *Epaphroditus's* Slave; he had a wonderful share of Patience; for when his Master had broken his Leg, he negligently reply'd, did I not tell ye how it wou'd be? *Bear* and *Forbear*, are the Principles of all his *Philos.* his *Earthen Lamp* was sold for 3000. *Drahma's*; his *Enchiridion* was reviewed by *Arrian* his Disciple, and has more of Christianity than Stoicism; *Domitian* banisht him, but he return'd after his Death.

EPICURUS, an *Athenian*, Founder of that Sect 7 Ys. after *Plato*; he had only the Works of *Democritus* to assist him in his Studies; he plac'd the Chiefest Good in *Pleasure*, (or which is his meaning) in *Vertue*; his Scholars have misinterpreted it into *Vice*, but his Temperance is a sufficient Explication of the contrary; tho' *Cicero* declares against him. His *Philos.* consists of *Logicks*, *Physicks*, and *Morals*; where he held that a Wise Man may be happy in *Pain* tho' it may cause him to relent; he prefer'd *Doing well* to the *living in Health*; he dy'd of the Gravel with as great a Patience as Torment.

EPIMENIDES, an *Epick Poet*, contemp. with *Solon*, b. at *Crete*, being sent to tend his F's Sheep, he slept 27 Ys. in a Cave, and when he return'd he neither knew nor was known; To clear *Athens* from the Pestilence he order'd many white and black sheep to

be offer'd up in the *Areopagus*.

EPIMETHEUS, S. of *Japetus*, Br. to *Prometheus*; the last is the Spirit that foresees things future, and the first the Spirit that judges of things past; he mrd. *Pandora* a Statue of *Vulcan*, to which *Minerva*, and the rest of the Gods Club'd to make her compleat; he had *Pyrrha* by her who mrd. *Deucalion* his Br's S.

EPIPHANIUS, Pat. of *Constantinople*; in 520. oppos'd the *Eutychians* Stiffly. Po. *Hermisdas* impower'd him to receive all the Bs. that return'd to the *Roman Church*, if they wou'd sign a certain *Formula*, and send him their Submissions.

ERASMUS, (*Desiderius*) of *Rotterdam* in *Holland*, b. in 1465. when his Mother was with Child of him; she and her Husband Stole away; and when the Son was b. and came to a Capacity, he took the Names of *Desiderius Erasmus*; he was once a Singing Boy in the Cathedral of *Utrecht*; and at 9 Ys. Old went to continue his Studies at *Deventer*: after his F's Death his Guardians made him turn Canon Regular of St. *Augustin*; then he went to *Paris*, and came into *England*, where he writ in Praise of the K. and Country; In *Italy* he took the Degree of D. D. at *Turin*; finish'd his *Adages*, and went to *Venice* to get it Printed; he read *Rhetorick* to *Alexander S.* of *James K.* of *Scotland*, chosen A. of St. *Andrews*, and went to *Rome*, where the Learned wou'd have detain'd him; Popes and the greatest Princes strove to bring him to Court, and all the Learned in *Europe* were proud of his

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Correspondence; At 60 Ys. of Age he went to *Basil*, where some of his Works were reprinted, and of his *Colloquies* were sold above 20000 Copies; he also reprinted *St. Jerom*, *Hilary*, *Pliny*, *Seneca* &c. and Translated the N. T. into *Latin* with Notes; he oppos'd *Leuther* ab, *Free-will*, and retir'd to *Friburg* 1529. he dy'd a Roman Catholick at *Basil*. An. 1536. 47at. 70.

ERATO, a Muse, the Goddess of Love-Poems, drawn like a Young Virgin of a pleasant Humour, Crown'd with Myrtle and Roses, and a Wing'd Cupid by her.

ERECTHEUS, the 6th. K. of *Athens*, after *Pandion*, A. M. 2655. Reign'd 50. Ys.

ERICHTHONIUS, 4th. K. of *Athens*, b. with Dragons Feet, he's feign'd to have invented Chariots to hide his Legs withal; as also Silver, and the *Pan-Athenaick* Games.

ERIGONE, Da. to *Jcarus* was Translated into Heaven, and makes the Sign *Virgo*.

ERISICTHON, a *Thessalian*, who for cutting down the Grove of *Ceres*, became so hungry, that he eat his own Flesh.

EROPUS, a K. of *Macedon* after *Philip* I. his E. A. M. 4356. yet an Infant: the *Illyrians* taking advantage of the Minority of this Pr. attack'd the *Macedonians*, and defeated them; whereupon, they carry'd the Infant K. into the Field, which project took, and rather than leave it expos'd, they carry'd the day.

ERPENIUS, b. at *Gorcum* in *Holland* 1584. had a wonderful Knowledge of the E. and *Ethio-*

pick Tongues; the K. of *Morocco* admir'd his *Arabick Epistles* so, that he cou'd not leave of reading 'em and showing them to the Natives; he left an *Hebrew*, and *Arabick Grammar* besides divers other Pieces.

ESDRAS, a *Jewish Priest*, and L. L. D. *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, sent him with rich Presents for the Use and Ornament of the Temple at *Jerusalem*, rebuilt under *Zerubbabel*; the K. also order'd the Neighbouring Governours to provide him with what conduc'd to the Pomp of the *Jewish* Religion, and to exempt the Priests from paying Taxes; he is suppos'd the Collector of the Canon of Scripture, and that by Divine Inspiration he made additions, of some things, which happen'd after the Death of the Authors. 'Tis thought also he parted the Scriptures into Verses; left a Scheme directing to the right Explication of those Books; It is guess'd he wrote the Chronicles besides those which bear his Name; the a last of which are exploded even by the Church of *Rome*.

ESTIUS, (*William*) b. at *Gorcum* in *Holland* descended of an Ancient and Honourable Family: he was Chancellor of the University of *Doway*, a Man of great Learning, and singular Modesty; he has left several very Valuable Tracts behind him.

ETEOCLES, S. of *Oedipus* and *Jocasta*, who agreed with his Br. *Polynices* to take their Turns on the Throne every Year, but when his was out wou'd not surrender, whereupon his B. made War upon him, and they slew each

each other fighting Hand in Hand.

ETHALIDES, S. of *Mercury*, who allowing him any Will but Immortality, desired he might remember the Transmigration of his Soul after death; *Heraclides Ponticus* affirm'd himself to be this *Ethalides*, and pretended to that Faculty.

ETHEL BALD, K. of *England*, after *Ethelwolf* his F. in 857. with his Br. *Ethelbert*; he was undutiful to his F. and fell into a rank Passion for his Widow, and mrd. her; he did nothing memorable, the *Danes* being quiet in his Reign.

ETHELBERT, K. of *England*, 2d. S. to *Ethelwolf*, and succeeded his Br. in the whole K. *An.* 860. The *Danes* landed in the W. and sack'd *Winchester*, but *Osni* Ear. of *Southernpton*, and *Ethelwolf* of *Barksh.* beat 'em back to their Ships, and forc'd them to leave their Booty; 5 ys. after they return'd to *Thanes*; the *Kentish*-Men agreed with them for a Sum of Money, which not being paid in time, the *Danes* rose in the Night and wast-ed all the E. of *Kent*; about this time *Ethelbert* dy'd and was bury'd at *Sherburn*. He was a ver-tuous Pr. and guilty of no Extra-vagance.

ETHELBERT, 7th. K. of *Saxon-Race*, after *Emeric* his F. in 6th Age; the 1st Christian *Saxon*; before his Conversion he mrd. *Beviba* a Christian, and Da. of the *French* K. his Conversion hap-pen'd thus; the *Northumbrians* used to sell their Children into For-foreign Parts; 2 Youths brought thence to *Rome*, *Gregory* the Arch-Deacon had a sight of and admir-

red; and being told they were *Angli*, of the Pro. of *Deira* un-*Alla* K. of *Northumberland* and *Heathens*; he fell into this Allu-sion, that the *Angli* so like *Angels* shou'd be snatch'd out of *Deira*, i. e. from the Wrath of God, to Sing *Allshab*; and resolv'd to come over and Preach the Gospel to the *Saxons*; but being chosen Pope he sent *Austin*, and others upon that Errand; who sent the K. Word, that he was come to offer him Heaven by another God then the *Saxons* knew; *Ethelbert* being surpriz'd went to meet 'em, who came onward singing Anthems, with a *Silver-Cross* and the Image of *Christ* carry'd before them; After *Austin's* Sermon he told 'em those things were new to him, and therefore he would pro-ceed leisurely in his determination; however he allow'd 'em to Con-vert as many of his Sub. as they could; They resided at *Canterbu-ry*, and gain'd many *Profelytes*; the K. seeing the Purity of their Lives and Doctrine was lik-ewise baptis'd; *Austin* was made A. of *Canterbury*, and establish'd the Church of *Rome* in this Island, which was disown'd by the *Brit-ish* Clergy in *Wales* before; and at that time; K. *Ethelbert* dy'd *An.* 618. *Æt.* 56.

ETHELRED, K. of *England*, 3d. S. of *Ethelwolf*, and Reign'd after his Br. *Ethelbert*, *An.* 866. The *Danes* invaded him betimes, in. 2 Br. *Hingvar* and *Hubba*, who led 'em the next Year by Land as far as *York*, and vanquish'd as far as the R. *Tine*; Next Year they return'd into *Mercia* near *Notting-ham* in 868, where they durst not fight but weary'd out their En-

mies into a Peace with them; they return'd to York, and into *Lincolnshire*, waiting all before them; they invaded the *E. Engles*; overthrew Earl *Wulkerel*, and *K. Edmund*, whom they shot to Death with Arrows. In 871. they came with a prodigious Army toward the *W. Saxons*, and Encamped at *Reading*, between the *Thames* and the *Kenner* & sent great Bodies of Horse to Forrage in the Country; *Ethelwolf* Earl of *Barksh.* defeated them at *Englefield*; at last the *K.* himself, and his Br. *Alfred* gave 'em Battel; the Engagement was sharp and the Event dubious; they met again at *Ashtown*, each Embattel'd in 2 great Bodies; *Alfred* who govern'd part of the Army, at the first onset made the *Danes* fly, the *K.* coming from his Prayers slew *Bascas*, one of their Chief Leaders; 14 days after they came again, headed by *Aguerus* and *Hubba*, Brothers of the slain *Bascas*, and at *Basing* got a Victory over the *English*: Again *K. Ethelred* and his Brother, fought them at *Merton*, and who had the worse is unknown; however it was follow'd by a Plague, of which they say the *K.* dy'd; but the *Danes* will have it that he had his Death's Wound from them *An. 872.*

ETHELSTAN, *K. of England* after his Br. *Alfred*, 925; he reduc'd the *Danes*; and says one overran *Scotland* in search of *Gudforn*, who rais'd the *Danish* War, and forc'd *Constantine K. of Scots*, and *Eugenius K. of Cumberland*, to do him Homage for their Kingdoms which occasion'd the Bloody War this Island has seen, in

which *Ethelstan* got the better, but lost *Edwin* and *Ethelstan*, his 2. Cousin *German*, 'tis said, that no less than 5 Kings were slain in that Fight; *Ethelstan* made *Wales* Tributary; took *Exeter* from the *Cornish Britains*; and dy'd after 15 Ys. Reign: he was handsome and of excellent Parts: he mrd. three of his Sisters to *Otho* the Emp's S. *Hugh K. of France* and *Lodawick, K. of Aquitain*.

ETHELWOLF, 2d. *K. of England*, after *Egbert* his F. *An. 836.* the *Danes* took the advantage of his mild unwarlike Temper, and continu'd the Invasions begun in the time of his F. he first forc'd 'em back with vast Lols to *Southampton*, At *Portsmouth* they rallied and got the better; at *Merejwar*, Earl *Herebert* the General and most of our Army were kill'd *An. 838.* the *Danes* came on to *Rocheſter*, *Canterbury*, and *London*, committing outrages all the Way; Again at *Charmouth* in *Dorsetsh.* they Landed and got the Victory; however they were totally defeated in the *W.* and after 9 Ys. Silence renew'd the Invasion, but to little purpose, for *K. Ethelwolf* and *Ethelbald* his S. gave them a signal Overthrow; *Ethelwolf* and *Alfred* took a Journey to *Rome*, and mrd. *Judith* Da. of *Charles the Bald, K. of France*, for both which his Elddest S. *Ethelbald*, and others suspecting his Design of making *Alfred* his Youngest S. *K.* conspired against him; which the *K.* prevented by allowing *Ethelbald* the best part of his *K.* at last after a Reign of about 20 Ys. he dy'd and was bury'd with his F. at *Winchester*.

EVAGORAS, K. of *Cyprus* restor'd the *Athenians* to their Liberty, by assisting them against the *Lacedaemonians*; and they erected him a Statue.

EVAGORAS, the II. S. of the former; sent by *Artaxerxes Ochus*, to recover *Cyprus*: he was charg'd with a design of doing it for himself; being clear'd he had another Prob. in *Asia* assign'd him; but being guilty of Misbehaviour in the Bed to *Cyprus*, and was kill'd there.

EVAGRIUS, Surnam'd *Scholasticus*, be at *Epiphania* in *Syria*, wrote an Ecclesiastical History in 6 Books, which he begins, where *Secrates* and *Theodoret*, left off, about the Y. 431, and concludes in the 12th. Y. of the Emp. *Mauricius*.

EVANDER, S. of *Mercury*, so call'd by reason of his Eloquence; having slain his F. unawares, he sail'd into *Italy*, A. M. 2707. *Fennus* K. of the *Aborigines* bestowed a Country upon him; and built *Pallantium*, so call'd in honour of his great Grand-Father, and set up a Statue to *Pan*, the *Arcadian* God; he taught the *Latins* the use of Letters and Husbandry.

EUCLID, the Scholar of *Socrates*, who pleas'd him so, that *Euclid* came to School in *Womens* Cloathes, fearing else he shou'd be sent to the War between the *Athenians* and *Megarenses*; after that he taught *Plato*, when the Tyrants had frighted away all the other Philosophers; he compos'd Six Dialogues, *Lamprias*, *Eschines*, *Phanis*, &c.

EUCLID, the Mathematic. of *Alexandria*, where he taught, A.

R. 445. he writ of *Musick*, and *Geometry*, as also *Elementa*.

EUDOKUS, of *Gardus* S. of *Eschius*, in 67th. Olymp. was Geometrician, Astrologer, Legislator, and Physician; when he return'd out of *Egypt*, he made Laws for his Country; he wrote some pieces, and 2. N. S. R.

EVE, the Mother of Mankind, made out of a Rib of *Adam*, cast into a deep sleep by God for that purpose; Deluded by the Serpent she fell and brought all the Mischief in the World.

EVERHENUS, a *Pythagorean* Philos. condemn'd to Death by *Dionysius*, he only asked leave first to go marry his Sister, the Tyrant demanding Bail, upon which his Friend *Everitus* offer'd to suffer if he did not return; however he sav'd him the Trouble and came back according to his Word, the K. pardon'd him for his Bravery, and wish'd to be admitted a third time into their Friendship.

EUMENES, K. of *Ma* and *Pergamus* after his F. *Antiochus* A. R. 556. his agreement with his Brothers became a Proverb. He was a great Friend to the *Romans*, detested the designs of *Perseus*, Conquer'd *Amisobus*, the S. of *Seleucus*, and Reign'd 40 Ys.

EUPHORBUS, a Noble *Trojan*, slain in the *Trojan* War by *Menelaus*, whose Soul *Phobus* was affirm'd to have Transmigrated into himself.

EUPOUS, a Comick Poet of *Athens* C. C. A. R. 315. He took the Freedom of the Old Comedy in exposing the Vices of the People;

he lost his Life in a Sea Fight between the *Athenians* and *Lacedaemonians*; and his Death was lamented, that a Statute was enacted, that no Poet shou'd serve in the Wars.

EURIPIDES, the great Tragic Poet, b. at *Salamine*; flourisht un. *Archelaus* K. of *Macedon* who admir'd him: He Composed 75 Tragedies, but was Victorious only in 5, and all but 15 are lost: he heard *Anaxagoras* and *Socrates*, and Rhetorick from *Protagoras*; *Plato* was his Fellow Traveller into *Egypt*; his Wife was a Prostitute, and he was call'd the Woman-Hater; he was torn in Pieces by Dogs *Aetat.* 75, and his Bones were carry'd to *Pella* by *Archelaus's* order, notwithstanding the *Athenians* were desirous to Entomb him.

EURORN, Da. of *Agenor* K. of *Phoenicia*, with whom *Jupiter* being in Love, transform'd himself into a Bull, and ran away with her into this part of the World, which from her is call'd *Europe*.

EURYDICE, W. of *Orpheus*, who flying from *Asiatick* was slain by a Serpent. *Orpheus* took his Harp, and went to Hell, and by the force of his Musick obtain'd her of *Pluto*, upon condition, that he should not look back upon her, till they saw the Light, which he failing to do, lost her again.

EURYSTHEUS, S. of *Sthenelus*, to gratifie the hatred of *Juno*, put *Hercules* upon all the most difficult Enterprises he could imagine.

EUSEBIUS, B. of *Nicodeme*, and afterwards of *Constantinople*

in 4th Age; he was a stiff *Arrian*, prosecuted *Arbanasius*, and purposely kept *Constantine* in the dark; after whose Death he gain'd over *Constantians*, and all the Family; intruded himself into the B. of *Constantinople*, having procur'd the Banishment of *Paul*, and dy'd *An.* 342.

EUSEBIUS, *Pamphilus*, B. of *Casarea* in *Palestine*, a Learned Prelate, and the greatest Writer of his time, in great favour with *Constantine*, whose Life he wrote in 4 Books together with an *Ecclesiastical-History*, an *Historical Abstract*, and a *Chronology*, with an infinite Number of other pieces, particularly *Preparatio Evangelica*; *Demonstratio Evangelica*, &c. his Moderation joyn'd to his Learning and Parts render'd him acceptable and won him great Friends, he dy'd *civ.* 440. *St. Jerom* Translated his *Chronology*, which ended at the 10th. Y. of *Constantine*, and continu'd to the Consulship of *Valens*, and *Valentinian*, and owns that *Eusebius* had read not only the Works of the *Greek Historians*, *Photius* and *Dionysius*, but also those of the *Egyptians* and *Phoenicians*. *Arnold* of *Romae*, and *Joseph Scaliger* Publish this *Chronology* of *Eusebius*; and *John Chrysostom* and *Henry de Valois* his 10 Book of *Ecclesiastical-History*; and other Learned Men have Printed several of his other Works, Mr. Le Clerc, *Baronius*, and several of the Ancients Charge him with *Arianism*, but notwithstanding some incautious Expressions in his Writings, Dr. Cave has sufficiently vindicated him from this Imputation, citing several passages from him

him inconsistent with the Principles of that Heresy; and that in the management of this Mysterious Controversy he deliver'd himself in the Language of *Alexander B. of Alexandria*, *St. Asbanasius*, *Basil*, &c; all celebrated defenders of the Orthodox Faith.

EUSTACHIUS, Pat. of *Alexandria*, in 9th Age, wrote Annals in *Arabick*; he pretends to shew in one of his Books, that in the Primitive Days of Christianity there was no difference betwixt Priests and Bs. *Abraham Ecchelenfis*, writes against this in his *Eutychius Patriarcha Alexandrinus Vindicatur*.

EUSTATHIUS, Pat. of *Antiochia*, wrote much against the *Arians* un. *Constantine*; was present at the Council of *Nice*; but being accus'd by a Harlot of Fornication, was banish'd to *Trajanopolis* in *Thrace* where he dy'd; he liv'd in the 4th. Age, and *Sozomen* affirms that he was much celebrated for the Probity of his Life and the Elegancy of his Writings.

EUTHIMIUS, 1st. Pat. of *Constantinople*, in 10th Age, was put in the Place of *Nicolaus Mysticus*, whom *Leo VI. Emp.* had dispossest of his See; b. in *Isauria*; liv'd a Monk; his probity and Merits procur'd him the Favour of *Leo Emp.* who made him Confessor; some say God gave him the Gift of Prophecy, and that his Call was extraordinary to the See of *Constantinople*, without which he had never submitted to it. After *Leo's* Death, *Alexander, II.* who succeeded him banish'd *Euthimius*, *An. 911.* to make way for restoring of *Nicolaus*, and upon this Occasion some Simonaical

Clerks whom he had reprov'd treated him roughly, and abus'd him to Blows, which he suffer'd very Patiently; he dy'd in his Exile, *An. 920.* and his Corp^s were brought to *Constantinople* with great Solemnity, and inter'd there.

EUTYCHIUS, Pat. of *Constantinople*, after *Mennas*, *An. 553.* he call'd the 5th Oecumenical Council, wherein he presid'd; *Justinian* falling into new Errours was reprov'd by him, which so offended the Emp. that he got him depos'd in a Synod, and set up one *John* in his Place; after whose Death he was restor'd 578. he wrote of the *Resurrection*, but fell into *Origen's* Errour, that the Bodies of those that rose again shou'd not be felt; but being convinc'd by *Gregory the Great*, he cry'd out on his Death-bed taking hold of his Arm, I believe we shall all rise with this Flesh, he dy'd circ. *An. 586.*

EUTROPIUS, an *Italian* wrote 10 Books of the *Roman History*; wherein he recounts the most memorable Actions, that happen'd in the *Roman Empire*, from its first foundation to the Reign of *Kalen*, to whom he dedicated his Work.

EZEKIEL, 3d. of Greater Prophets, carry'd away Young among the rest of the Captives from *Judea* to *Babylon*, where he began to Prophecy *A. M. 3349.* and made it his whole Business to bring the *Jews* off from their Idolatry, and make 'em sensible of the Crimes which had reduc'd 'em to that Misery and Slavery which they suffer'd; this so incens'd the Idolatrous *Jews*, that they put him cruelly to Death.

F. FABIANUS, b. at Rome, of which he was b. after *Antesrus*; *An.* 236. when the *Novarian* Heresy was started; he was Martyr'd un- *Decius*, having fate 15. *Ps. Ec.* See his false Miracles in *Plutina*.

FABII, an ancient and Noble Family of Rome, who at different times had been very often dignified with all the Supreme Offices of Rome. They undertook War at their own Expence, against the *Kji*, but were overthrown at *Cremera*, *An. R.* 277; there remain'd but one, who being a Child was left at home, who afterwards enjoy'd the greatest Employments in the Commonwealth.

FABIUS, Maximus, General of the Horse *A. R.* 429. he won a perfect Victory over the *Samnites*, tho' without Orders; for which *Papirius* would have put him to Death, but the People obtain'd his Pardon; he was 5 times Consul, Censor once, and Dictator, *A. R.* 450. he prevail'd over the *Lucrians*, *Samnites*, *Gauls*, *Umbrians*, *Marfi*, and *Tuscans*; and instituted the Cavalcade of the Roman Kts.

FABIUS, Maximus Quintus, tir'd out *Hannibal*, by his delays, and was call'd *Caustator*: *Hannibal*, sent him word, if he was what he pretended, he ought to give him Battel; he answered, if *Hannibal* were what he wou'd be thought, he shou'd force them to Fight; he was Consul 5 times

defeated the *Ligurians*, and serv'd his Country in a ticklish Condition, which got him the Name of its Supporter; he recover'd *Tarentum*, and having agreed with the Enemy about the Exchange of Prisoners, which the Senate disapprov'd, he sold his own Estate to make good his Promise.

FABIUS, Pistor, 18k. Historian in Rome, that writ in Prose; that Piece which we have under his Name is a Cheat; call'd *Pistor*, because some of his Ancestors Painted the Temple of Health.

FABIUS Maximus, Consul with *Cesar*, who employ'd him in *Spain* in reducing *Pompey*; he also took all *Spain* by Composition.

FABRICIUS, Caius, was often Consul; he slighted the Promises of *Pyrrhus*, who offer'd to corrupt him, and gave him Battel; in the 2d. Engagement wounded *Pyrrhus*, and put him to Flight; afterward the K's. Physician came to *Fabricius* with a promise to make away with his Enemy, but he sent him back and told the K. the Treason, whom he left to deal with him as he pleas'd.

FAGIUS, (Paul) an eminent Protestant Minister, and a great Hebrician, was born at *Saverne* in *Germany*, and invited over into *England*, by *Craumer*, *A. B.* of *Canterbury*, and sent to *Cambridge* by *Edward* the 6th, where he dyed of a Quartan Fever in 1549; or 50. his Body was digged up again in *Q. Mary's* time and Burnt.

FACILIDIUS, a Roman Tribune made a Law that a F. might dispose of his Estate as he pleas'd, and

so he left a 4th part to the Heir.

FALETRE, (Marin) Doge of Venice, 1354. Having Govern'd 9 Months, he form'd a Project of assassinating the Senators, and the Night before the Execution, his Conspirators were to come Arm'd into the Palace; but one of them deserting told the Senate; who apprehended *Faletre*, 16 of his Party, and then 400 others who were drown'd, hang'd, and others with *Faletre* beheaded; 500 more were apprehended and clear'd; he that made the Discovery was advanced to a Noble Man, and had a Yearly Pension of 1000 Crowns settled upon him; afterwards repining, they banish'd him for 10 Ys. to *Rugusa*, whence flying to Hungary he perish'd.

FALETRI, Du. of Venice, An. 1102. succour'd *Baldwin*, K. of *Jerusalem*, in recovering a part of *Syria*; reduc'd *Dalmatia*, *Croatia*, &c. the City *Zara* revolting, he Storm'd the Town, and received a Wound, of which he dy'd.

FALLOPIUS, Gabriel of *Modena*, where he was b. 1529. a great Herbalist, Astronomer, Philos. Anatomist and Physician; he writ 3 Vol. *Folio*, though he dy'd at 30 Ys. of Age.

FANNIUS, Strabo, twice Consul; he made a Law, *A. R.* 593. allowing but 10 *Affer* in the Ordinary Roman Feasts: on the *Sannatraz*, and when Publick Games were exhibited he allow'd 100.

PARAMUND, or Pharamund, first K. of the *Franks*, who settled that Monarchy about the Y. 418, but never enter'd *France*. He is suppos'd to be the first, who by the assistance of 4 Seniors instituted the Salique Law. He

died after 8 or 9 Ys. Reign.

FAVORINUS, of *Athens*, a Philos. and Orator un. the Emp. *Adrian*, who undervalu'd him: he wonder'd at 3 things, that being a *Gent* he spoke so well, that being an *Eunuch* he shou'd be charg'd with Adultery; and that being env'y'd by the Emp. he should be suffer'd to live. He taught with applause at *Athens* and *Rome*; *Omnigena Historica Sylve*, a Work writ in *Greek*, is attributed to him.

FEATLY. (Dan.) b. in *Lancast.* bred in *Corpus Christi-College*, he was made D. D. and perform'd his other Exercises with Applause; he travail'd as Divine with Sir *Tho. Edmonds*, Ambal. to *France*, sent by K. *James I.* at *Paris* the *Sorbonites* call'd him a Smart and Judicious Disputant. Returning, he became Chaplain to A. *Abbot* who procur'd him the living of *Afon* near *London*; In the Civil Wars, the Rebels burn'd his Barns and spoil'd the Church it self, and design'd to Murther him in *Lambeth Church*, but he receiving notice kept out of the Way; he was afterward Imprison'd by the Committee; he was a Person of considerable Abilities and very Generous; he dy'd Aged 65. and wrote *Roma Ruens*; and the *Dippers Dipp'd*, &c.

FECIALES, Heralds amongst the Romans, instituted by *Numa Pompilius*, to denounce War or Proclaim Peace. Their Office was to dissuade the Romans from any unjust War; and if any Nation injur'd the Romans, they were sent as Embassadors to perswade 'em to make satisfaction, which

which if they did not do in 30 days, then the *Feciales* denounc'd War against 'em, by casting a Spear, either cheek'd with Iron, or besmear'd with Blood into their Territories; which was done in the presence of 3 Lads of 14 Ys. of Age.

FAUNUS, S. to *Picus*, and the 3d. K. of the *Aborigines* in *Latium*; he taught the People Religion, and *Tillage*, for which he is accounted a Country God; he is pictur'd with Feet of Horn, and 2 Horns upon his Head.

FAUSTINA, W. to the Emp. *Antoninus* the Philosopher, famous for her lewdness. Being in love with a Gladiator, she confess'd it to her Husband; who by advice of *Cbaldaans*, put him to Death, and order'd *Faustina* to wash her self with his Blood, which quench'd her inordinate Amours; but the same Night she conceiv'd *Commodus*, who had all the ill qualities of a common Fencer.

FEBICISSIMUS, Deacon of *Carthage*, and Schismatick in the 3d. Age; an Enemy of St. *Cyprian*, and against his Election; he did as much as he cou'd to irritate the Confessors against him, by persuading the former to admit the *Libellatici* and *Lapsi* to Communion, before they had made sufficient Penance; but failing of his design, he excommunicated all the Opposers of his Schism; this occasion'd the *Novatians* and *Donatists*: this B. affirm'd, that Offenders shou'd be taken into Communion, without any Repentance, *A. C. 254*.

FELICITAS, a Roman Goddess, to whom *Lucillus* built a

Temple; She is represented like a Woman of Quality, sitting upon a Throne, with a *Caduceus*, or *Mercury's Wand* in one Hand, and a *Cornucopia* in the other.

FELIX, I. b. at *Rome*, and B. of that City after *Dionysius*, 271. he decreed that none but Men in Orders, and that in Consecrated Places shou'd say Mass: he sat 4 Ys. 3 Months and 15 Days, and was Martyr'd in the Reign of *Aurelian*. An Epistle of his against *Subellius*, and *Paulus Samositenus* may be seen in the Acts of the Council of *Chalcedon*.

FELIX III. succeeded *Simplicius*, I. 483, declared against *Mongus* and *Aradius*, and ordain'd, that Churches should only be Consecrated by Bs. afterward he received Advice of their Repentance, and sent 2 Bs. to absolve them, who neglecting their Trust were Excommunicated; and one of them proving Penitent was pardoned: *Felix* sat 8 Ys. and dy'd *An. 492*.

FELL, (Dr. *John*) b. at *Sunningwell* in *Berks*. Bred in *Christ-Church*, where he carry'd for his Majesty, and afterward was made an Ensign; in 1649. he preached to a Congregation of Royalists at the K's Restoration; he was made D. D. Dean of *Christ-Church*, and Chaplain in Ordinary; In 1675 he was made B. of *Oxford*, and dy'd 1686. He was a great Patern of Learning, and Encourager of the U. Publick Spirited and Courageous, Pious, and Charitable to the Poor; an excellent Philologer and a Celebrated Divine; he publish'd several Pieces.

FERALIA, Feasts celebrated by the *Romans* on the 21st. of

January, in honour of their Household Gods, were instituted by *Numa*; on this day they offer'd no Sacrifice to the Celestial Gods, nor Celebrated any Nuptials. The Ceremonies consisted in throwing small presents into the Fire, which was kindled with Garlands and Nose-gays; and laying meat on the Tomb of the dead, where they also sacrific'd Victims.

FERDINAND I. Br. of *Charles V.* mrd. *Anna Da. of Ladislaus V. K. of Hungary, and Bohemia* he succeeded *Charles* in both Empires being then 55 Ys of Age; he presided at a Diet at *Worms*, in 1545. he made peace for 8 Ys. with *Turky*, reconciled *Sweden* and *Denmark*; he became in 1527. K. of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*; and Emp. in 1558, and dy'd at *Vienna* 1564. he was Learned, and a Favourer of Learning, Affable, Temperate and Peaceful; yet he prov'd severe upon the *Bohemians*, for Leaguing with *Frederick of Saxony*, against *Charles V.* and order'd the Consul of *Prague* to be beheaded.

FERDINAND II. b. in 1578. S. of *Charles Arch-Duc. of Graz* in *Slavia*, made K. of *Hungary* and *Bohemia* in 1618. he deposed *Frederick Elector Palatine* at *Prague* in 1619. and set up *Maximilian*, the Du. of *Bavaria* in his Room; he married the Er. of *Denmark*, *Christiern IV.* 1625. but with *Lewis XIII. of France*, and *Gustavus Adolphus*, the Protestants overcame Tilly his General at *Empfing*, and *Gustavus* subdu'd a Third of *Germany*; afterward the Emp'r. put a Stop to the Victories of the *Swedes*, at

Norlingen, in 1634. whereupon a Peace was struck up at *Prague*, he dy'd of an Apoplexy *An. 1637.*

FERDINAND, III. called *Ernest*, b. in 1608. K. of the *Romans* and *Bohemia*, S. of the former whom he succeeded; at first he was too hard for the *Swedes*, but *Bernard of Saxony* defeated him near *Rhinowfelds* in 1632. and made himself Master of *Brissac*, *Bamber* the *Swedish* General, routed General *Salis* in 1639. near *Kemnitz* in *Misnia*, and laid Siege to *Ratisbone*, where a Dyet was held; however the Emp. got the Day at *Thurinhen* in *Swabia* and *Mariendal* in *Francia*; at last he made a Peace with the *Swedes* at *Munster*, in 1648, and liv'd without Disturbance, till he dy'd at *Vienna*, *An. 1657. Aet. 49.*

FERDINAND, V. called the *Catholic*, K. of *Castile* and *Leon*, S. of *John II. K. of Arragon*, mrd. *Isabella of Castile*; he soiled *Alphonse V. K. of Portugal* at *Toro*; and subdu'd the K. of *Granada*, he also drove the *Moor*s out of *Spain*, *An. 1492.* and got a Victory over *Pignatelli Velaz*, and *Oran* in *Africa*, and subdu'd the K. of *Naples* and *Navarre*, and dy'd *An. 1616.* of a Polson which his Wife gave him to make him capable of Generation.

FERDINAND, of *Castile*, a Person of prodigious Learning; besides he had the Bible and the Works of *Nicholas Lyra*, *St. Thomas Bonaventura*, *Albert D. Arts*, *Saints*, *Doctors*, *Galien*, *Aristotle*, *Hippocrates*, and other Legislators by Heart, he was also a great Soldier, King and Dabell to Admiration; and Painted as well

well as the best Artist in *Paris*; he foretold the Death of *Charles* the Rash, Du. of *Burgundy*; and writ they say, a Treatise entitled *Omne Scibile*, A. C. 1501.

FERDINAND, (*John*) a Jesuit of *Toledo*; he was a good Philosopher, and wrote an Excellent Book called *Divinarum Scripturarum, juxta Patrum Sententias* *Interpretissimus Thesaurus*, in 1594, and promis'd 3 other Vol. in Fol. but was prevented by Death.

FERGUS, 1st. K. of *Scotland*, being very Eminent for Counsel and Action, at the Time when the *Scotts*, who had liv'd formerly in Tribes or Clans without a Sovereign, being fallen into War with the *Picts* (with whom they had intermarried) had recourse to *Fergus*, S. of *Ferchard* K. of the *Irish Scotts*, to strengthen themselves by his Alliance. *Fergus* arriving was chosen K. by the Publick consent of the People: as he was preparing his Army for Battel, the *Picts* and *Scotts*, having notice that the *Britains* intended to destroy 'em both by joining whatever Party should happen to Conquer, made a Peace on all sides. The *Britains* being thus disappointed, drove away the *Picts* Cattle privately, and Embassadors being come to demand Restitution, they told 'em, they ought to seek amongst the *Scotts*, who were us'd to such depredations: which so affronted the two Nations, that they invaded the *Britains*, and return'd with booty; afterward the *Britains* made head against the Confederates, but were routed again and *Coilus*, the K. of *Britains*, kill'd in the Fight, in memory of

whom the Country was called *Kyle*; after this *Fergus* took a trip into *Ireland*, to settle a Sedition, but in his return was drowned by a sudden Storm not far from *Carigfergus*; he came into *Albion* about the Time when *Alex. the Great*, took *Babylon*, Ante Chr. 330.

FERGUS, II. K. of *Scotland* after *Engenius*; the *Scotts* being expell'd *Britain* by the *Picts* and *Romans*, he was carry'd along with his Relations into *Scandia*, where the K. entertain'd them with Civility; *Fergus* improving in Military Affairs, gave a Proof of his Courage in the Expedition of the *Franks* against the *Gauls*; the *Picts* concluding a Peace with *Scotland*, made choice of him as K. of the *Scotts*, in order to shake off the Yoke of the *Romans* whom he went to attack in *Britain*, A. C. 404. but his Troops were repuls'd with great Slaughter, and afterward defeated near the R. *Carron*, near *Severus's* Wall; the *Romans* went back into *Gaul*, whereupon the *Scotts* and *Picts* demolished the Wall under the Conduct of *Graham F.* in Law to *Fergus*; the *Romans* returning un. the Command of *Maximianus* made a great Slaughter amongst the *Picts* and *Scotts*; but these being encourag'd by *Dionellus*, put the *Romans* to flight; afterward in another Engagement, the *Romans* detaching some Troops of *Vestrian* Souldiers; fell upon the *Scotts* who being Surrounded firew themselves into a Ring, where they bravely defended themselves against the whole force of the *Romans*, till they were overpow-

er'd,

er'd and every Man Slain; *Fergus* fell in this Battel, *An.* 420. having Reign'd 16 Ys. he was a Br. of great Valour and Conduct, and the 2d. Founder of the *Scottish* Kingdom.

FERITHARIS, 2d. K. of *Scotland*; Br. and successor to *Fergus* I. for whose eldest S. yet in Infancy he Govern'd; *Ferlegus* the Nephew had great Ambition to wrest the Crown from him, which *Feritharis* declared his Willingness to resign, speaking at the same time in praise of his Nephew; but the States would not consent to it; a few Months after *Feritharis* dy'd as was thought by his Nephew's Treachery, who was condemn'd for it, and his Br. *Munus* set upon the Throne, *Feritharis* Reign'd 15 Ys. with great Equity and Justice; he had the Love of his Subjects at home, and Peace with his Neighbours abroad: *Ante Chr.* 260.

FERNELIUS, Physician to *Henry*, II. of *France*, b. in the Diocess of *Aimens*, he prescribed Means in order to make *Mary de Medicis* fruitful, which proved successful: he dy'd with Grief for the loss of his Wife, *An.* 1558. *Ætat.* 52. his Pieces, which are Written in fine *Latin*, have made him very famous.

FERONIA, a Goddess of the Woods; they say, when her Grove on the Mountain *Soracte* was burnt down, the People carried her Picture thither, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. *Servius* makes her also the Goddess of Freemen, in whose Temple, they having shav'd their Heads put on their Cap, the Badge of their Liberty.

FERRARI, (*Philip*) General of the Order of *Servitors* b. at *Ovilio* in *Milan*, in great Favour for his Learning with *Clement VIII.* &c. wrote a *Geographical Dictionary*, 1627. which as we have it under the Correcting and Amendment of *Baudrand*, is one of the best extant: he dy'd at *Milan* in 1626.

FERRARIUS, (*Bernardin*) a great Divine at *Milan*, 1620. wrote a valuable Treatise *de Ritui Sacrarum Concionum*, in which the Customs of the Primitive Church, with respect to Sermons are treated at large.

FESTUS, *Porcius*, Proconsul and Governour of *Judaea*, in the 1st. Age: before whom *St. Paul* was accus'd by the High-priests and Princes of the *Jews*; but the Apostle appealing, as a *Roman*, to *Cæsar*, *Festus* sent him to *Rome*.

FETHELMACHUS, K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Angus*; he invaded the *Picts*, and harassed their Country, who making a 2d. Resistance, were defeated and the main Body of their Army taken, their K. mortally Wounded, and their Country over-run; however *Hergustus* the next *Pictish* K. corrupted one of *Fethelmachus's* Musicians; who staying to play him asleep, as his Custom was, admitted the Murderers, who were taken and punished: this hapen'd in the middle of the 4th Cent.

FEUARDENTIUS, *Francis*, A *Franciscan*, Monk and D. of the U. of *Paris*, in 16th Cent. he was much esteem'd for his Learning; and wrote notes on *Irenæus* 1675, and *Arnobius Junior*; *De Gratia & Liberi Arbitrii Concordia*; *Theomachia Calvinistica*; he

he wrote with a great deal of spleen against the Enemies of the Roman Church, and was answered as severely by Perkins, &c.

FEURE, or **Faber** (*James*) b. in Picardy in France; was well skill'd in Humanity and Theology: he wrote Commentaries on Aristotle, and several Mathematical Pieces; he was almost universally learn'd; and embraced the Sentiments of the Reformation, he also wrote Comments on Ecclesiastes, the Gospels, Epistles of Paul, &c. he liv'd in the 16th. Cent.

FEURE (*Andrew* le) a most learned Lutheran Divine, wrote *Formula Concordia*, in order to reconcile all the Parties of the Lutherans, but with small success 1558.

FEUR, or **Faber** (*Tanaquil*) Regent in the U. of Saumur, b. at Caen in Normandy; he was an Extraordinary Humanist, and understood secular and Classical Learning compleatly, as appears by his Latin Epistles; Notes on Longinus, Anacreon, Terence, Juvenal, Horace, &c. besides he wrote the Lives of several Gr. Poets in French, &c. and dy'd at Saumur, 1678.

FICINUS, (*Marcilius*) of Florence, b. 1433. chose the Platonic Sect, Translated Plato's Works into Latin, with Plotinus, Jamblichus, Proclus, &c. the Followers of that Doctrine; his Works are in 2 Vol. Fol.

FIDERI, Emp. of Japan succeeded his F. *Thacko* 1598. his Guardian *Ongoschio* dethron'd him, being Young and mrd. him to his Da. *Fideri*, rais'd an Army against him: but being reduc'd to

Extremity, he sent his Wife to interceed on his behalf, but *Ongoschio* wou'd not allow her Entrance, but having taken the City of *Orachin*, where *Fideri* had shut himself up in the Palace with his Wife, and several Persons of Quality set fire to it and burnt 'em all alive.

FIDIUS, a Deity, which the Romans borrowed of the Sabines, was worship'd on the *Quirinal* Hill in June. He was also call'd *Sanctus Sibus*, & *Semi-pater*.

FIESCHI, (*John Lewis*) a Count of *Citta Lavina*, envying the growing Power of the Family of the *Doria's*, enter'd into a Conspiracy to make himself Lord of *Genoa*; when he was ready to put his Design into Execution, and had all his aids together in his Palace, after he had left his Wife with these parting Words, *Madam, either you will see me no more, or to Morrow in Genoa, and all things at your Disposal*, as he was going to set the Galley Slaves at Liberty for his own use, he fell into the Sea and was drown'd.

FILOMARINI, (*Ascanio*) of a Noble Family in Naples, P. Urban, VIII. ask'd him whether he thought to be a Cardinal; *Filomarini* answer'd; *when I look upon my self, I have no Reason to expect that Dignity; when I consider your Generosity, I have some reason to hope for it*; the A. of Naples being vacant, he begg'd it of the P. who told him he had design'd it for a Cardinal, but afterward he gave him both the Cardinals Cap and the A. of Naples, where he dy'd An. 1666.

FIMALA DERMA (*Sari Ada*)

K. of Candy in the Isle of Ceylon; the Portuguese took him away young, and carry'd him to Columbo, where they baptiz'd and gave him the Name of Don John of Austria; afterward they made him Constable of the Km. & next K. and here the 1st. thing he did was to massacre all the Portuguese that were in the City of Candy; he was Invaded by Pedro Lopez de Sufa, who had Dona Catharina in his Custody, a Princess that was Heiress to the Crown, but defeated him in 1590, and mrd. Dona Catharina, and so secur'd to himself a Right to that Crown which he held before only by force of Arms.

FIRMICUS MATERNUS (*Julius*) liv'd un. Constantine's Ss. and wrote *de Profanarum Religionum Erroribus*; he is supposed to be the Author of 8 Books of Astrology, printed by Aldus Manutius in 1501.

FIRMILIAN B. of Caesarea in Cappadocia, Origen's Disciple, in the 3d. Cent. he assisted at the Council of Iconium in 256. where he maintain'd, that Hereticks that left their Errors ought to be baptiz'd; for which P. Stephen I. depriv'd him with the rest of his Party of his Communion: he wrote a Letter to St. Cyprian, where he speaks of the P. with severity; St. Basil gives him a great Character.

FIRMUS the Emp. to uphold Zenobia's Party, he laid hands upon the Emp. but was beaten by Aurelian, and hang'd himself; he was of a prodigious size and very haughty, and so strong, that he would bear an Anvil upon his Breast, while the Smith beat upon

it with his Hammer,

FISHER (*John*) B. of Rochester, in the 16th Cent. was a learned and Devout Man, but obstinate in the Tenets of his Education; Confessor to the Countess of Richmond, and perswaded her to erect St. John's and Christ's Coll. in Cambr., Henry VIII. gave him the B. of Rochester which he call'd his Wife, and would never part with her because she was poor; he continu'd in great favour with Henry VIII. till in the Case of his Divorce, adhering to the Qu. and the P's Supremacy he beheaded him and Sir Tho. Moor to terrify the rest; he wrote several Treatises which are in Print.

FLAMINIUS (*Calvus*) a Roman Consul and General at the Fight of Thrasymene, where he was run through with a Launce, and a great number of Senators cut off by Hannibal's Troops.

FLAMINIUS (*Titus Quintus*) before he was 30 ys. of Age was Consul of Rome, and General against Philip K. of Macedon whom he worsted, and then at Nemea, restor'd Liberty to Greece, by publick Proclamation; being dispatch'd to Prusias, who had shelter'd Hannibal, he rid the Romans of that dangerous Enemy; Circ. A. R. 540.

FLAVIAN I. Par. of Antioch, in the 4th. Age of Noble Parentage and a Vertuous Life, he appeared Theodosius, when his Subjects had thrown down the Statue of the Empress Valilla, and dragg'd it about the streets; drove the Messalian Hereticks out of his Diocess; and dy'd An. 404.

FLAVIAN Par. of Constantinople, 447. when the Heresy of E-

Sychus rose which he censur'd in a Synod at *Constantinople*; for this he was Suspended, and in a second Synod at *Ephesus* was so kick'd by *Dioscorus* of *Alexandria*, that he died in few days after; he was a worthy Prelate and of great Piety.

FLAVIGNI (*Valerian de*) Syrian Doctor, and K's Professor of Hebrew at *Paris*, in the 17. Cent. he writ sharply against *Jay's* Polyglott Bible, 1646. and finds a great many faults in it; he writ also against *Abraham Eccbellenfis* upon the Syrian Version of the Bible, but *Eccbellenfis* has the better of him in his Reply.

FLAVITAS, a Priest in the 5th Age; *Acacius* Pat. of *Constantinople* being dead, *Zeno* the Emp. caused a blank Paper to be laid on the Altar desiring God that an Angel might write the Name of the Person who should succeed *Acacius*; *Flavitas* having Intelligence of it from an Eunuch whom *Zeno* entrusted with the Church, wrote his own Name and was advanced; his Punishment was design'd when the Cheat was found out, but his death prevented it.

FLORA the Goddess of Flowers, and Wife to *Zephyrus*; a Harlot, that by her Whoring had got great wealth, and left her Estate to *Rome*. She left Money to celebrate her Birth-day, which was done with all lasciviousness. The Romans being alarm'd of this, entic'd her the Goddess of Flowers.

FLORALIA, Sports in Honour of *Flora*, celebrated on the 4. last days of *April*, and the first of *May*, upon which shameless Strumpets ran up and down the

Streets naked; But for the more civil recreation of the People, Goats and Hares were baited and hunted; and Elephants taught to walk backward and forward upon Ropes, were brought out to entertain the Spectators.

FLORUS (*L. Annaeus*) a Latin Historian, liv'd 200 yrs after *Augustus*; *Spartian* mentions a very pleasant Copy of Verses written to *Adrian* the Emperour, and 'tis thought they were *Florus's*; which is very probable from the Poetical style in which this Historian wrote.

FOHI, 1st. K. of *China*, in the time of *Heber* and *Peleg*; 'tss credibly said that he Reign'd 115 Ys. he reform'd the Manners of the Chinese, who were Barbarians before, and liv'd without any Laws; he also understood Astronomy, and drew several Mathematical Tables.

DE FOIX (*Odet*) Lord of *Lautrec*, being cured of a dangerous Wound, he receiv'd at *Ravenna*, he was made Governour of *Milan*; took *Brascia*; *Verona*; and rais'd the Siege of *Parma*, 1521. lost the Fight of *Besuglio*, and so all *Milan*; yet he came before *Pavia*, and took it; and besieg'd *Naples*, where he dy'd.

FONSECA, *Anthony*, a Dominican Portuguese; and an Eminent Person for his Learning, in 16 Cent. he wrote Remarks upon *Cajetan's* Notes on the Bible, with his Life.

FONTINALIA, a Festival of the Romans, on the 10th of *October*, celebrated in Honour of the Nymphs, who presided over Fountains, and Wells. The Ceremony was perform'd by throw-

ing

ing Nofegays into the Fountains, and Crowning the Wells with Flowers.

FORMOSUS, b. of *Perse* in *Hetruria*, after *Stephen*, VI. he Crowned *Guy* of *Spoleto*, and the Emp. *Arnulph*, who protested him till he dy'd: *Stephen* VII. caus'd his Body to be digg'd up again, despoil'd him of his Pontifical Ornament and threw him into the *Tyber*, with a Stone about his Neck, because *Fermosus* got the Chair which he thought was his own Due before.

FORNACALIA, Roman Feasts instituted by *Numa*, in honour of the Goddess *Fornax*, who presided over Ovens. During those Feasts, certain Cakes were made, and Sacrifices offer'd before the Ovens.

FORTIUS, commonly called *Sterk* a good *Græcian*, *Arithmetician*, *Cosmographer* and *Mathem.* in great Reputation in the Emp. *Maximilian's* Court; he dy'd 1536. and left several Treatises behind him.

FOULK, A. of *Rberms*, after *Hincmar*, in 831. joyned with *Charles the Simple*. He suppressed the growing Error of the *Nicelaitans*, and for excommunicating *Winomach*, he was assassinated by him, An. 900.

FOX (*John*) the Martyrologist b. at *Boston* *Lincolnsh.* An. 1617 having study'd at *Brasen-Nose College*, he was elected Fellow of *Magdalen Oxon*, well read in *Fathers*, *Councils*, *School-Divinity*, &c. dissatisfy'd with the State of Religion, he travel'd into *Germany*, in *K. Henry VIII's* Reign, at whose Death he return'd, but *Q. Mary* Succeeding, he went back

and Study'd at *Basil*, till he' Death; and at *Qu. Elizabeth's* Accession to the Crown he return'd into *England*, and publish'd his *Acts and Monuments*; he had good parts, was Pious, and Charitable, and a stiff Calvinist; he is charged with mistakes in his Martyrology, having canoniz'd several for Martyrs, who were living after the 1st. Edition of his Books, occasioned by his relying on Weak, private, People for his Relations; his next Edition was clear'd from these Errors; he also wrote; *De Excommunicatione*; *De Christogratis Justificatione contra Jesuitas*, &c.

FRACASTORIUS (*Jerom*) an eminent Poet, Astrologer, and Physician, b. at *Verona*; his Mother pregnant with him, was struck with a Thunderbolt, which spared the Child; he was a Familiar of *Cardinal Bembo*, and sent his Poem entitled *Siphilis* to him; he dy'd at *Padua*, of an *Aplexy* 1553. *Ætat.* 71. he wrote; *De Causis Criticorum Dærum*; *De Causis Criticorum Morbis*; *de Causis Cæcum Venariorum*; *de Sympathiis & Antipathiis*, &c.

FRANCIS, I. the Great, K. of *France* after *Lewis XII.* 1515. by the famous Battel of *Marguen* against the *Switzers*, he added *Milan* to his Empire; he took *Parma* and *Placentia* from the *R.* who forc'd the *French* out of *Milan*; but *Francis* regain'd it; Yet grieved by the *Imperialists*, he was taken Captive, and kept in *Spain* till he was pleas'd to resign the K. of *Naples*, the Counties of *Flanders* and *Burgundy*; then he leagu'd against *Charles V.* and began a new War with

different Fortunes; the *Germans* take and Plunder *Rome* ; the *French* besiege *Naples* , take the Imperial General, and had taken the City too, had not a great Disease prevented 'em; *Francis* makes himself Master of *Savoy* , and the *Germans* enter *Provence* and *Picardy* ; *Francis* raises the Sieges of *Peronne* and *Tourni* , takes *Hesdin* and *St. Paul* and forces *Burgundy* , but loses *Guise* and *Montreuil* ; a Peace was concluded for 9 Yrs. but broken in one, whereupon *Francis* enters *Italy* , *Buxemburg* , &c. and loses the Battel of *Crivizoles* ; a Peace succeeded, and soon after, the Death of *Francis* , at the Castle of *Rambouillet* *An. 1547. Aetat. 52.* of his Reign 32. he left a great sum behind him and all his Debts paid; notwithstanding his expensive Wars and Sumptuous way of Living, he was a great Patron of Learning, and founded the Royal College at *Paris* ; he sent Men of Capacity, into foreign Parts to buy Curious Manuscripts; and loved his People very tenderly.

FRANCIS II. S. of Henry II. b. 1543. mrd. *Mary* *Stewarts* of *Scotland* , Da. of *James VI.* he was Crowned K. of *France* after his F's Death 1559. being yet under Age the Da. of *Guise* , and his Br. a Cardinal, managed the Affairs of the State, as they pleased; at which *Anthony* of *Bourbon* , and the Pr. of *Conde* were highly disgusted; but the K. dy'd *Aetat. 17. An. 1560.* and his Death usher'd in a New Scheme of Affairs.

FRANCIS, Du. of Alencon, *Duke, &c.* Youngest S. of *Henry II. K. of France* ; being refused the Employment of Lieutenant

General, he made War upon his Br. at last he was humour'd, and was called into the *Low-Countries* , where he took *Breda* 1578. soon after he was receiv'd Prince of the *Low-Countries* , whether he march'd, rais'd the Siege of *Cambray* , drove the Enemy out of *Sluse* and *Arles* ; and forced *Chasteau Cambrisis* to surrender at Discretion; he sail'd into *England* , on a Design to have mrd. *Q. Elizabeth* , but without Success. In 1582 he was Crowned Du. of *Brabant* at *Antwerp* , and Count of *Flanders* at *Gaunt* ; and now he began to destroy those whom he came to protect, and seiz'd *Dunkirk* , &c. but repuls'd from *Antwerp* , he fled into *France* , and dy'd at *Chasteau Thierry* , 1584.

FRANCIS, of Lorraine, Du. of Guise and Aumale, &c. he gave Eminent proofs of his Courage on several Occasions; took *Calais* from the *English* , and *Thionville* from the *Spaniards* ; and came to have great Authority in *France* , occasion'd the Conspiracy of *Amboise* , he foil'd the *Germans* at *Renty* , forced the *Spaniards* to a Peace with *Paul IV. the French* being worsted at the Battel of *St. Quintin* , sent for him who did wonderful Service, for which he was made Lieutenant General of the K's Armies 1577. and afterward had the Title given him of Preserver of his Country; but *Charles IX.* not shewing him much Favour he left *Paris* , and joining with some others, in 1582. took *Roan* and *Bourges* , and defeated the *Hugonots* ; at the Battel of *Dreux* , laid Siege to *Orleans* , where he was Shot, or as others

lay assassinated by *John Poltro* *Mere*, which his Children Revenge'd.

FRANCIS Scomus, B. of *Antwerp*, a Famous Divine in 16 Cent. by the Order of the Emp. *Ferdinand*, he had a Conference about Religion with *Melancthon*, &c. and assisted at the Council of *Trent*, where he signaliz'd his Learning and Capacity; he Publish'd a Demonstration of the Christian Religion by the Scriptures; of the Sacraments, &c. he dy'd at *Antwerp*, An. 1576.

FRANCIS Victoria, a Celebrated Divine, b. in a Town of *Navarre*; he liv'd in 16 and 17 Cent and was a very considerable Dominican; he wrote *de potestate Ecclesia*; *de Temperantia*; *De eo ad quod tenetur perveniens ad usum Rationis*; *De Arte Magica*; *De Silente Obligatione*; *De Matrimonio*; *De civili Potestate*; *de Potestate Concilii & Pontificis*, &c.

FRANCIS Xavier, Surnam'd the *Apostle of the Indies*, b. in *Navarr*, study'd at *Paris*, where he taught Philos. and with *Synatius Loyala* form'd the Design of founding the Order of the *Jesuits*; he went to convert the People of *Goa*, *Comorin*, the *Moluccas*, and *Japan*, of which he converted many Infidels.

FREDERICK I. (*Barbarossa*) Emp. of *Germany* 1152. having pacify'd the Affairs in *Germany* he took *Tortona* in *Italy* oblig'd *Verona* to acknowledge him and pay him a sum of Money, and forc'd *Tivoli* to submit to the Church; besieg'd *Milan*, and was Crown'd by *Adrian*, IV. at *Rome* and reconcil'd *Arnold*, b. of *Mayence* and *Hermanthe Palatine*, he

constrain'd the K. of *Poland* to sue for a Peace; repass'd into *Italy*, takes *Milan*; and had certainly destroy'd it then, but that the Citizens su'd for Pardon with their nak'd Swords hanging about their Necks; *Alexander III.* *Adrian's* Successor excites the *Venetians* against him, who takes and levels *Milan*, and strews it with Salt; hearing that the *Venetians*, the *Po.* &c. were in Confederacy against him, he takes *Rome* and sets up *Calixtus* instead of *Alex.* but the *Venetians* routing *Otto* the Emp. so reduc'd *Frederick* into the Streights and made him sue for a Pardon at *Alexander's* Feet; afterwards he defeats *Saladin*, &c. and was drown'd 1190. of his Reign 38.

FREDERIK, II. S. of *Henry VI.* chosen Emp. in 1210. *Otto* his Competitor dying he held an Assembly to consult measures for the Pacifying of *Germany*; and was Crown'd at *Rome* by *Honorius III.* gave *Spolito* and *Thessaly* to the H. See; and march'd against the *Saracens*, in *Asia*; he fell out with *Richard* and *Thomas* Counts of *Agenais* Prs. of *Thessaly*, which displeased the *Po.* who threaten'd to Excommunicate him for offering to depole those Pr. whom he own'd; the Emp. answer'd that as K. of *Sicily* he was the Head Judge of his Subjects even of Ecclesiasticks in secular Causes; so the *Po.* Excommunicated him, but soon after made Peace, on his Promise to attack the *Saracens*, which the Emp. failing to perform was again Excommunicated by *P. Gregory IX.* for which he attack'd the *Tet* of the Church, and went for the

Holy-lands; and after some difficulties made with *Peace Meladin* Sultan of *Babylon*, who restor'd him *Jerusalem*, *Beitlehem*, *Nazareth*, &c. The Emp. gave the *Saracens* the Great Church at *Jerusalem*; seiz'd upon the Estates of the *Templars*; and invested *Rome* with the P. in it; and retir'd to *Capua* without attempting any thing further; The P. made Peace with him which he broke in a short time, and wrote both against the P. and Religion; he then routed the *Milanese*, conquer'd *Sardinia*, the *Genoise*, &c. and made an attempt upon *Rome*; *Innocent IV.* now P. retir'd into *France*, and Excommunicated him; *Frederick* writ to *Louis K. of France*, and Complain'd of the Injustice in his proceedings against him; and that all the Princes of the Earth ought to think themselves concern'd in his Cause; however the Confederates of *Italy* bear his Forces; he became contemptible to his Subjects, who chose *Henry of Thuringia* in his Place, whereupon he dy'd of the Spleen and Disappointment in *Puglia* 1250, *Ætat.* 57. he spoke 6 Languages, had a quick penetrating Genius and a great deal of Courage; yet he was a loose Pr. and little minded his Promise.

FREDERICK IV. the *Pacifick* P. of *Ernestus Du. of Austria* in 1400. In the 12th of his Reign he receiv'd the Crown from the hands of P. *Nicholas V.* *John Huniades* invaded *Austria*, and wast'd all before him, so that he was forc'd to surrender his Pupil *Jadistane* to his Uncle *Ulric*, who demand'd him; he oppos'd *Mat-*

thias Corvinus refusing him the Investiture of the K. of *Bohemia*, who took *Vienna* as the K. wander'd up and down *Germany* writing upon the Walls of the Inns *Rerum irrecuperabilium summa Felicitas, Oblivio*; at last *Matthias* made a Peace; and a new War arose between him and *Charles Du. of Burgundy*, which was ended by marriage of *Charles's Da.* to the Emp. *Maximilian's S. Frederick* dy'd at *Limz* in 1493. a Pr. of a generous Ingenuity and Prudence, and naturally a Lover of Peace.

FREDERICK II. K. of Denmark after *Christian III.* 1559, he reduc'd the Pro. of *Ditmarsen*, and defended *Livonia* against the K. of *Sweden*; the P. desired him to send some one or other in his behalf to the Council of *Trent*, but he told him neither he nor his P. had kept any Correspondence with the Popes of *Rome*; he was a great Favourer of Learned Men and dy'd 1588.

FREINSHEMIUS, a Learned Author, b. at *Ulm*, 1608. He writ a Supplement to *Livy*, *Tacitus* and *Curtius*, and wrote Notes on the 2 last, *Florus*, &c. and dy'd in 1660.

FRESCHVILLE, (*John*) of *Stravely, Derbysh.* for the Courage he shew'd at the Battle at *Muscleborough* in *Scotland*, he was Knighted and made Baron of this Realm by *Charles II.* to the Heirs Males of his Body un. the Title of *Ld. Frescheville of Stravely*.

FREWEN (*Accepted*) B. of *York*, b. 1588, first educated at *Canterbury*, thence remov'd to *Magdalen Coll. Oxon*, where he was Divinity Reader, &c. went Chaplain to *John E. of Bristol* in

to Germany and Spain, where he Preach'd before Charles I. at the Match between him and the Infanta of Spain; for which King Charles made him his Chaplain in Ordinary on his own accord; he was then President of Magdalen Coll. four times Vice-Chancellor, Dean of Gloucester, Prebend of Canterbury, and in 1644 made B. of Coventry and Lichfield; and upon the Restoration of K. Charles II. was translated to York where he dy'd 1664. and lies bury'd in the Cathedral.

FRISCHLIN (*Nicholas*) b. at Balingen in the Dutchy of Württemberg 1547. he wrote Notes upon the Eclogues and Georgicks of Virgil, upon Persius and Horace's Epistles, and some Comedies; translated Oppian, Aristophanes, Callimachus, &c.

FROBENIUS, b. at Hammelburg in Franconia, a Famous Printer, and a good Scholar; he dy'd of a fall from a Ladder, 1527. Erasmus wrote an Epitaph upon him in Greek and Latin.

FROBISHER (*Martin*) an English Voyager (b. in the County of York) who discovered the New Promontory or Cape, which he call'd the Qu's Foreland An. 1576. he landed at a place since called Frobisher's Streight, where lading his Ship with a Metal resembling Gold he came back into England in 1578, he found the same Country inhospitable; and returning was Knighted by Q. Eliz. and made Vice-Admiral un. Sr. Francis Drake; being sent with 10 Ships against the Spaniards in 1594. he receiv'd a wound of which he dy'd at Plymouth.

FROISSARD (*John*) b. at Valenciennes in Hainault 13th. Cent. the Q. of England valued him highly; and he dedicated his Chronicle to Edward the III. her Husband; it contains the Occurrences in France, England and Spain from 1326 to 1400.

FRONTO (*Cornelius*) a great Oratour, Tutor to Emp. Marcus Antoninus the Philos. who in the open Senate demanded to have a Statue erected in his Memory.

FRUMENTIUS the Apostle of Æthiopia; his F. a Tyrian Merchant going into India, put into the Æthiopian Shore, and there dy'd leaving 2 Children behind him; both which for their Wit and Learning were promoted and Frumentius to be Cup-bearer; by his Wife Conduct he brought the Christian Religion into great esteem among the Courtiers and People of Abyssinia; Arbanastius made him B. of Æthiopia, so he fell to baptizing and teaching the People, &c. and thus founded Christianity in Æthiopia.

FULLERTON (*John*) Lieutenant Colonel to the E. of Angus's Regiment in the Service of K. William and Q. Mary, of the Family of Carlisle in Galloway in Scotland; of Comely Personage, Good Parts and great Courage; he was also very Pious and a great sufferer for his Non-Conformity during K. James's Reign; he was an Officer in that Insurrection in Scotland by the late E. of Argyle, where he gave signal proofs of his Courage and Love to the said E. retiring with him after the Defeat and suffer'd himself to be taken for him by those who thought he had been the

Earl

Earl which contributed to his escape for that time; and afterwards Mr. *Fulleston* fought his Way thro' those that took him; after which he retir'd into *Holland*, whence he came over a Capt. in his late Majesties Service, he also behav'd himself gallantly at *Gillicranky* against *Dundee*, and succeeded the brave *Cleland* as Lieutenant Colonel to the Ear. of *Angus*; he afterwards defeated a Party of *Highlanders* at *Dunblane*, and being commanded to *Flanders* with the Regiment, acquitted himself with undaunted Courage at the Battel of *Steenhyrk*, where he was unfortunately kill'd.

FULLO (*Peter*) an Heretick who call'd himself B. of *Antioch*, in the 6th Cent. his Life was loose, and his Doctrine the same with *Eutychius*, for which he was Expell'd his Monastery; and came to *Constantinople*, where he deluded some Persons of Quality into his own Perswasion, and got into *Zeno's* Family the Emp's Son-in-law, who coming to *Antioch*, *Fullo* accus'd the B. *Martyrius* of *Nestorianism*, cited him to *Constantinople*, and took his See; here tho' he was depos'd his Party had the Face to assassinate the B. *Stephen* at the Altar. In 482 the Emp. *Zeno*, banishing *Calendion* from *Antioch* restor'd this *Peter* to that See; as soon as this unhappy Man was plac'd there again, he published a new Heresy, added to the Hymn call'd *Trisagion*, these words, *who was crucified for us*, making the 3 Persons of the Trinity to have suffer'd, and by that means he became guilty of a complicated Heresy of *Valentinus*, *Eutyches*, *A-*

pollinaris, and *Sabellius*; continu'd obstinate in his Error to the last, notwithstanding he was admonish'd by the Bs. of the Church to recant.

FULVII, one of the noble Families of Old *Rome*, to which the City was beholding for several Consuls who by their Victories enlarg'd the Limits of her Emp. *L. Fulvius Co.* was A.R. 432. Consul with *Fabius Rullus* triumph'd over the *Samnites*. *C. Fulvius Maximus Centumalus* Consul A. R. 456. defeated the *Samnites* near *Boviano*, and his S. subdu'd *Corfica*, defeated the *Illyrians* and won other Remarkable Victories: *Fulvius Nobilior* Consul took *Ambracia* near the Gulf of *Larsa* and oblig'd the *Aeolians* to sue for Peace. *Q. Fulvius Flaccus*, one of the greatest Commanders of his time and 4. times Consul. *M. Fulvius Flaccus* Consul with *Plautius Hyssaus*, in 609 defeated the *Ligurians*, but joyning with *M. Gracchus* to the Disturbance of the Repub. *Optimus Nepos* fell upon them in the City of *Rome*, where they had entrench'd themselves un. Mount *Aventine* and slew 'em both; *Fulvius* had also one S. kill'd in the same Place, and another put to death in Prison, by which means the whole Family became Extinct.

FUNCCIUS (*John*) a Protestant Minister of *Germany*, B. at *Worden* near *Nuremberg*, 1518. amongst other Pieces he wrote a Chronology which in the last Edition, reaches from the beginning of the World to 1560. *Moreri* pretends there are some Strokes of Partiality towards *Lutheranism*, in this Author.

FURETIERE (*Anthony*) Abbot of Coaley, oblig'd the Commonwealth of Learning by his *Universal Dictionary*, explaining the Terms in all Arts and Sciences, though he was not so happy as quite to finish it; he dy'd *An. 1688. Aet. 68.*

FURIUS Bibaculus, a Latin Poet b. in 170 Olymp. He wrote Annals in Verse, of which *Macrobius* recites some Fragments; *Suetonius* also repeats certain Verses of his, upon *Valerius Cato*, in his *Illustris Grammaticis*.

FURSTENBERG, (*William*) Grand Master of the Order in Livonia, call'd the *Portugallus*; he oppos'd the *Muscovites* in Livonia, and took the A. of Riga Prisoner, but in the Year 1560. the *Muscovites* took the Fortress of *Velin* and carry'd away the Grand Master Prisoner into *Muscovy*, where he dy'd.

FURSTIUS, (*Walter*) a Swiss of the Canton of *Uri*, he was one of the three that took of the Yoke of the Arch-Dukes of *Austria*, and united the three Cantons of *Uri*, *Switz*, and *Underwald*, in the League that hath lasted till this time: this was done about 1308.

G.

GABINIUS, Governour of *Syria* and *Judea* for the Romans, a little before the Birth of *Christ*; he reinstated *Hyrcanus* in the H. Priesthood, and settled the Peace of *Judea*; took *Aristobulus* and sent him to *Rome*; recover'd *Ptolemy Auletes* to his Throne, quell'd *Alex.* who sought the Ruine of *Judea*, and resign'd his Governments to *M. Crassus*.

GABRIEL Sionita, a learned *Maronite*, who profess'd *Syriack* and *Arabick* at *Rome*; in which Tongues he assist'd Mr. *Yea* in his *Polyglott*, which was reprint-ed in the *English* one; he also wrote an *Arabick Geography*.

GABRINI (*Nicholas*) from the S. of a Miller got to be Tyrant of *Rome* 1346. he invested the Capitol, and Assuming the Title of Tribune of the People, and afterwards Emp. he wrote himself in all his Publick Acts, *Candidate Soldier of the H. Ghost*, *Nicholas severe and mild*, *Deliverer of the City*, *Love of the World*, *Tribune August* as last he was banish'd *Rome*, and made Prisoner at *Avignon*; whence he escap'd and was received by the Romans 1353. but in 36 assassinated on the Score of his Cruelties.

GADROIS, (*Claudian*) b. at *Paris*, a great Adorer of *Gassendi's* Philos. wrote a piece of the influence of the Stars, and the Causes of the Wonderful Operations of *Falisman*; as also the *Plan of the World*, full of new Demonstrations, of the Motions of the Earth; *Gravitation*; *Light*, &c. and dy'd 1678. *Aet.*

GAINAS, a Goth, who by his Valour became General of *Ar-cadius* the Emp's Army: in 385. he put *Rufinus* to Death as an Usurper; the Emp. favouring *Eutropius*, call'd the Barbarians out of *Asia*, and forc'd *Ar-cadius* to deliver up his *Favours* with the Heads of several Faithful Ministers; being an *Arian*, he demanded a Church for the *Arians* in *Constantinople*, and design'd upon the whole Emp. ravag'd all *Thrace*, but was vanquish'd by *Sea*

Sea in the Hellespont, and taken in his Flight; his Head was sent to *Constantinople*.

GALANUS, (*Clement*) a Theatin Monk, collected the Acts written in the Armenian Language; and writ a Reconciliation of the Armenian, with the Church of Rome, 1650. and also *Historia Armena Ecclesiastica & Politica*, 1686.

GALATÆA, a Nymph and Sea-Goddess, Da. to *Nereus* and *Doris*. *Ovid* mentions another of this Name, with whom *Polyphemus* was in Love.

GALBA, the Emp. of Rome Succ. *Nero*, according to *Augustus's* Prophetical saying, who when *Galba* a Young Child, came to salute him, and thou Child (said he) shall taste of the Emp. hearing that, *Nero* had given private Orders to have him put to Death, he began to think of a Revolt, and upon the News of *Nero's* Death assur'd the Appellation of *Cæsar*; but being entirely sway'd by 3 Favorites, *T. Vinus*, *Cornelius Laco*, and *Isculus*, he fell into Cruelties and Negligences that did not become him; the *Germans* in his Service complain'd of his Breach of Promise and were for a new Emp. *Galba* thereupon adopts *Piso*, a Noble Man of great Hopes, but *Otho's* Faction encreasing, he was murder'd by certain Horse-men that came to dispart him, none except *Sempronius Dufus* a Centurion, attempting his Defence; *Æt.* 73 and 7th Month of his Reign; he was of a midling Size, Bald-headed, Blue-Ey'd, Eagle-Nos'd, and so disorder'd with the Gout, that he coul'd neither wear

a Shoe nor turn over the leaves of a Book.

GALEN, (*Christop. Bernard de*) B. of *Münster*, 1630. Son of *Theodore de Galra*, a very considerable Family of *Westphalia*; he besieged *Münster*, and took it by Composition 1657. In 1665 he took part with the K. of England against Holland, and in 1672 he was at variance with the States for detaining the Seignorie of *Borkloe* from him, and joining with the French took several Places from the Dutch and the Elector of *Brandenburg*, their Confederate: but the Imperialists oblig'd him to make Peace; he also seconded the K. of Denmark against *Sweden*, and took several places from them; he dy'd 1678. *Æt.* 74.

GALENUS, (*Claudius*) of *Pergeus*, a City of *Asia*; a Celebrated Physician, in the Reign of *Claudius*; from *Alexandria* he went to *Rome*, where he wrote much; and returning was recalled by the Emp. *Verus* and *Antoninus*, who dying he retir'd to his own Soil, and made up his Sickly constitution by Temperance, dying *Ætatis*, 70. *Chr.* 140. he began that Method of Physick, most in vogue till lately; the Author of 200 Vol. which Perished with the Temple of *Peace*; upon a false Accusation that he Cur'd by Magic, he was forc'd to leave *Rome*, because he heal'd *Dejections* by Bleeding, and *Falling-sickness* by hanging a Peony Root about the Patient's Neck.

GALERIUS, (*Armenius*) b. in *Dacia*, near *Sardica*; *Dioclesian* made him his Partner in the Emp. whose Da. he mrd. and

pus away his Wife; having fai'd of Victory against the K. of *Perſia* he was but coldly welcom'd by *Diocleſian*; which provok'd him to that he return'd and routed him, took him, his Q. and Siſters Captives, and drove him beyond *Tygris*; afterward he Reign'd with *Conſtantine Chloerus*, and attempting without Succes upon *Conſtantine's* ſhare he dy'd of an Ulcer that began to Swarm with Worms.

GALILEO, Galilaei, an excellent Mathematician, b. at *Florence*; he made moſt curious remarks on the Spots in the Sun, &c. diſcover'd the ſatellites of *Jupiter*; he was imprifoned 3 yrs. in the Inquiſition, for maintaining the Motion of the Earth about the Sun as contrary to Scripture, and forced to recant at 60 Ys. of Age, Tho' it has ſince been receiv'd among the Learned, that the Scripture ought to be the Rule of our Faith, and not the Standard of Phyſical Truths; he dy'd in 1642 Aetat. 78. and wrote *Nuncius Siſtereus*; with ſeveral other Pieces in *French*.

GALLIENUS, S. of Valerian, who being taken Priſoner by *Sapor* was made Emp. a ſlothful Effeminate Pr. 261. he neglected Enlargement of his F. and when he was told that *Aegypt* was revolted and *Gaul* loſt, he answer'd, *What can we live without the Flow of Egypt, or the Zipp's of Arris?* he lay at home while the *Goths* and *Scythians* ſubdu'd the Roman Pro. in *Aſia*; and therefore his Subjects e'en begun the Anarchy of the 30 Tyrants; he was kill'd by *Ciceronius* Capt. of the *Dalmatians* near *Milto*, and

yet he was the beſt Orator and Poet of his time.

GALLUS, C. Vibius Tiberianus, ſucc. *Decius*, and made his S. *Voluſius* Partner in the Emp. yet making Peace with the *Scythians* on this ſtrange Condition, that the *Romans* ſhould pay a Yearly Tribute to the *Barbarians*; he was depoſ'd from the Emp. and almoſt from the Title of Emperor.

GALLUS, Mars his Favourite whom he order'd to watch while he caressed *Venus*, leaſt the Sun ſhould catch them napping; *Gal-lus* falling aſleep, the Sun catch'd them in their Sport and told *Fulcan*, who caught them in his Net, and made a Raree-ſhew of them to the Gods in this naked pickle; for which *Mars* turn'd *Gallus* into a Cock, who has ever ſince been ſo diligent, that the Sun cannot ſtir but he gives notice of him.

GARA (Nicholas) Palatine of *Hungary* of mean Birth, who raiſed himſelf by his Valour. *Lewis I.* dying, he had the Command of all *Hungary* un. the Qu. but abuſing his Power ſhe was depriv'd of her Crown, and *Charles* the Grandſon of *Lewis I.* made K. *Gara* who eſpous'd the Qu. cut off the Uſurper and made the Subjects acknowledge her and her Da. The Governour of *Croatia*, coveting Chiefto his Death, kill'd *Gara*, ſlew'd the Qu. in a Sack, and caſt her into the *R. Boroth*, and ſent the Da. Qu. *Mary* to Priſon, whence *Sigismund*, Marq. of *Brandenburg* enlarg'd her, and put the Governour to death.

GARDINER (*Stephen*) B. of *Winchester*, and Ld. Chancellor of *Engl.* b. at *Bury St. Edmunds* in *Suffolk*; natural S. to *Richard Woodville* Br. to *Q. Elizabeth* Wife to *King Edm. IV.* he was learn'd in the Canon and Civil Laws and something in Divinity; he writ good Latin, and was master of the Greek; he sign'd the Divorce of *K. Henry VIII.* from *Catharine of Spain*; abjur'd the P's Supremacy, and writ *de vera & falsa obediencia* in behalf of the K. yet in *Edward's* Reign he oppos'd the Reformation and was imprison'd, and *Queen Mary* coming to the Crown enlarg'd him; he drew up the Articles of Marriage betw. the Qu. and *Philip II.* of *Spain*, which are very advantageous to *England*; he was violent against the Reformers, but on his death-bed he was much dissatisfied with his former Life, and often rehears'd these words *Erravi cum Petro, sed non flevi cum Petro*; he dy'd Oct. 23. 1555.

GARNERIUS (*John*) a most Learned Jesuit b. at *Paris* 1612. His Genius lay in Humanity, Casuistry, Oratory and Ecclesiastical Antiquities, he dy'd in 1681. writ *Organum Philosophia Rudimenta*; *Theses de Philos. Morali*; the Works of *Marius Mercator* with several other Vol.

GASSENDUS (*Peter*) of *Digne* in *Provence*, D. D. and the boast of his Nation; b. 1592. and dy'd 1655. writ 3 Vol. of *Epicurus's* Philos. & 6 others of his own, with *Astronomical Works*, *Letters*, and *Epistles*; all the Learned Men of his time courted his Friendship, and the Cardinal of *Lyons* procured him a Chair of Royal Professor of the Mathematicks.

GAZELLUS, Governour of *Syria*; formerly Pr. of *Apamea* a Town of the same Pro. at first he oppos'd the *Turks*, but perceiving that *Selim* had defeated *Tomembry* Sultan of *Egypt*, he submitted and was made Governour of *Syria*; after *Selim's* death he sent to *Cayrobey* Governour of *Egypt* with a design to restore the Government of the *Mameluks*, who Executed his Embassadors; however *Gazellus* fought the *Bashaw Baratta* near *Damascus*, where he behaved with great Gallantry but lost his Life.

GEHANGUIR K. of the *E. Indies* in 1604. his 2 Sons *Kosrou* and *Kouroum* tir'd with his long Reign sought to dethrone him, to that purpose *Kosrou* raised a powerful Army, but being defeated and taken Prisoner his F. put out his Eyes, designing to leave his K. to his Grandson *Bolahi* the S. of *Kosrou*; to prevent him *Kouroum* raised a great Army, put his Br. *Kosrou* to death and assum'd the Title of K. of the World: upon this *Geban Gaur* march'd against his Rebellious S. but died by the way.

GELASIUS, b. in *Africa*, *Felix III.* excommunicated *Anastastus* the Emp. for favouring *Acacius*, expell'd the *Manichaeans* out of *Rome* and anathematiz'd the K. of the *Parthians* *Artaban*; he dy'd in 496. and was above 4. Ys. he wrote upon the Sacraments, the Scripture, and an Excellent Vol. against *Nestorius* and *Eutyches*; as also some Hymns.

GEMISTUS (*Geo.*) a *Platonic* Philos. and Mathematician in good Reputation at the Court of *Florence*

Florence in 13 Age. He wrote a Comment upon *Zoroaster's Magick*; a Treatise of the difference between *Aristotle* and *Plato*, &c.

GENII, Certain Spirits amongst the old Heathens, believed to be Guardians; of which every Man had two; one good, that prompted him to Vertue; and the other bad, to Vice. They are suppos'd a middle sort of Beings between Gods and Men. The Heathens commonly offer'd Wine, Flowers, Frankincense, and sometimes a Pig to 'em. The Romans us'd to swear by the Genius of their Emperours; and the Punishment of Perjury in this Case was very ignominious.

GENSERIC, K. of the *Vandals* in Spain; overcame *Hermenich* K. of the *Suevians*; and went over into *Africa* to assist Count *Boniface*, whom he routed because he had no occasion for him; 428. he foil'd *Aspar*; and oblig'd *Valentinian* to a Peace; he plunder'd *Rome*, carry'd away *Eudoxia* *Valentinian's* Widow, whom he mrd. himself, and her Dau. whom he mrd. to his S. *Huneric*: he persecuted the Orthodox in behalf of the *Arians*; ravag'd the W. attack'd *Illyrium*, *Peloponnesus*, *Greece*, and the Islands of the *Archipelago*, which last he levelled outright; he was a Victorious Pr. and Historians cry him up for taking the 2 most renowned Cities of the World in his time, *Rome* and *Carthage*: he dy'd in 476.

GENTILIS, (*John Valentine*) b. at *Cesene* in *Italy*, 16th Cent. turn'd his Learning the wrong way, in exposing the Divinity of Christ, rather as an *At'eist* than *Arian*: he held there were 3 Per-

sons in the Trinity of distinct Natures; *Calvin* discouraging him found his Heresies, and order'd him to be seiz'd; but renouncing his errors, and on promise to keep within the Town of *Geneva*, he was enlarg'd; but escap'd with the first Wind, and settled in *Poland*, where he and *Paul Arias* taught a very refin'd *Arianism*: one thing he affirm'd was that the F. only was true God, and that he did not communicate his own proper Being to the S. and H. Ghost, but an Inferiour: being banish'd by *K. Sigismund*, he came to *Bern* in *Switzerland*, 1562. where he was beheaded 1565. boasting that whereas other Martyrs dyed for the Glory of the S. he was the 1st. who suffer'd for that of the F.

GERARD, (*Gilb.*) descended from that Ancient Family in *Brinsdale* in *Lancashire*. was made Autumn Reader in *Grays-Inn*, and with *Nicholas Bacon* Lord keeper of the Great Seal of that Society, joyn'd as Treasurer; the *La. Elizabeth* being question'd at the Council Table, he pleaded so well for her that he was put into the Tower and kept there during *Qu. Mary's* Reign; *Elizabeth* coming to the Crown releas'd him, and made him her Attorney General; and afterwards Master of the *Rolls*: he dy'd in 1592.

GERARD, (*Charles*) Great Grand-son to the above mention'd; having been train'd up in the *Norwegian* from his Youth in *Martial Discipline*, in 1642, he repair'd to his Majesty the same Year he set up his Royal Standard at *Nottingham*, and gave eminent proofs of his Gallantry in divers sharp Engagements; as the

taking of Litchfield, Nottingham-bridge, &c. as General to Pt. Rupert in South-Wales, for his good fortune in taking the Castles of Cardigan, Embsay, &c. the strong Town of Haverford-West, with the Castles of Pilton and Caerphilly, and in several other Encounters.

GERARD, surnam'd *Thom*, Guardian of the Hospital of Jerusalem, and Founder of the Order of St. John: he govern'd the Hospital 18 yrs. and dy'd much lamented.

GERMANICUS (*Caesar*) S. of Drusus and Antonia, adopted by the Emp. Tiberius; he went to the Army in Germany, who telling them of Augustus's Death, they wou'd not hear of Tiberius's succeeding him, and wou'd have set him up; but he pacifying them and defeating the Enemy was allow'd a Triumph, he routed the K. of Armenia, and reduc'd Cappadocia into a Pro. he dy'd at Antioch, not without suspicion of Poison, given by Piso's means, and Tiberius's Knowledge.

GERMANUS, L. at Auvergne, and B. Brit. 6 Cent. he had a happy Elocution, and was one of the best Pleaders of his time; he was sent into Great Britain, with Lupus E. of Troye, to suppress the Heretics of Pelagius and Celestius, where it's reported he work'd Miracles: he dy'd at Ravenna in Italy 448.

GERMANUS, (*John*) B. of Navarre, and then of Castile, upon the Throne: a Person of great Merit, in 15 Cent. P.B. the Good Duke of Burgundy, procur'd him his E. and made him Chancellor of his own Order, of the Golden

Fleece: his Works are *Adversus Mahometanos & Infideles*; *Thesaurus Pauperum*; *Tractatus de Regimine Ecclesiasticorum*; *Sancti scorum*; *Mapa Mundi*; *Admonitio sub Alcaranum*.

GERYON, S. of Chrysostom, K. of 3 Islands in Spain, viz. Majorca, Minorca, & Tyren; hence the Poets said he had 3 Bodies: others say the reason was because there were 3 Br. of that name who liv'd in such unity as if they had been one.

GESNER, (*Conrad*) of Zurich in Switzerland; an eminent Physician, and a Famous Author; he study'd at Paris, and at his Return out of Italy, was made Professor of Philosophy and apply'd himself chiefly to Natural Ph. his Works are *Bibliotheca Universalis*; *Historia Animalium*; *De Serpente Natura*; *Catalogus Plantarum*; *De Therbis Germaniae & Helvetiae*; *De Gemmis & Fossilibus*; *Lapidum Figuris*; *Lexicon Graeco-Latinum*: he dy'd 1565. aet. 49.

GIGES, or *Gyges*, K. of Lydia formerly in the service of K. Croesus, and became so great a Favorite that boasting of his Wife's incomparable Beauty, he偷'd her naked to Gyges: the Q. was so nettled with this abuse, that she bid him either dispatch the K. or prepare to dye himself: this first being done, he murder'd the Q. Reign'd 49 Ys. and founded the Dynasty of Family of the Mer-Timades, which lasted from 1040 to the Fall of Croesus, 546.

GILIMER, K. of the Vandals in Africa, dethron'd his Kingman Huneric, and usurp'd his Crown in 531. Justinian sent Belisarius against

against him into *Africa*, who restock'd Carthage and call'd *Gilmer* to *Constantinople*, where coming before *Julian* he said *Vanity of Vanities is Vanity*; he was granted a being in *Galatia*, and in the mean time *Africa* was reduc'd into a *Roman* Pro.

GILLES, 13th. K. of Scotland after *Evemus*; whose natural S. he was; being pitch'd upon to decide the Difference between *Dochmus* and *Dongallus*, the Sons of *Durustus* Competitors for the Crown; he suborn'd a Parcel of Rake-hells to raise a Tumult, in which both the Rival Brs. were slain; then he fled to *Evonum*, a Castle fortify'd by K. *Evenus*, where making a long Oration to the People who chose him K. to prevent all danger, he murder'd all the Posterity of *Durustus* except one who escap'd; whereupon the Nobles constrain'd him to run into *Ireland*, where he reviv'd the War, but was defeated and kill'd by *Cadwallan*, General for K. *Evenus*; *Ante Chr.* 40.

GILPIN, (*Bernard*) b. at *Kendal* in *Westmorland*, 1517. bred at *Oxford* where he was chosen to oppose the Reformers, in K. *Edward VI.*'s Reign; *Peter Martyr* was more afraid of him than all the rest, because he argued very closely and with a great deal of Wit; but at length he saw his Error and reform'd; *Colbert* 1st B. of *Durham* advis'd him to Travel: at his Return Q. *Elizabeth* offer'd him the B. of *Carlisle* which he declin'd, because having several Friends there he cou'd not grant their desires without injuring his Conscience.

GYSEKLA, (*Joan* of) Chief of the

Faciots who would not surrender *Cybele* to the *Romans*; finding they had the Odds of him fled to *Jerusalem*, where he drew the Zealots to his Party, and Re-phan'd the Temple with a thousand Cruelties which he exercis'd upon the Princes and People; at last he surrenders to the Romans, who condemn'd him to perpetual Imprisonment.

GLANVILLE (*Joseph*) b. at *Flamouth* in *Dorset*. Was educ'd into *Exeter College Oxford*, in 1652 where he stay'd yrs, and remov'd to *Lincoln College*, where he became A.M. After the Restoration, he pass'd into H. orders, was made Member of the B. Society, and in 1666 Rector of the Great Church in *Bath*; and afterwards Chaplain in Ord to K. *Charles II.* and *Prebendary* of *Worcester*; his Natural Endowments were above the Common pitch, & his Genius Curious and Philosophical, and his Soul lively and agreeable; he dy'd at *Bath* An. 1680. his Works are *The Vanity of Dogmatizing*; *East Orientalia*, &c. *Scriptis Scientiarum*; a Reply to the Exceptions of the *Learn'd Tho. Albius*; *Plus Ultra*, or the Progress and Advancement of Knowledge, since the Days of *Aristotle*; *Several Sermons*; *Philosophia Pia*; *Prefatio*; *Testimonium*; *Mr. H. Stubbs*; *A further Discov'ry of Mr. Stubbs*; *An Earnest Invitation to the Lord's Supper*; *Several sensible Reflections and Discourses* in order to the Conversion and Cure of the Scolding and Infidelity of a degenerate Age; consisting of 6 Sermons; *An Essay concerning Preaching*; *Sadduceism*; *Tragedy* and *Phylas*.

GLICAS, (*Michael*) of *Sirily*; 1250. wrote *Annals* in 4 Parts 1st. The Work of the 6 days Creation; 2^d. From the Beginning of the World till Christ's time; 3^d. To Constantine the Gr. 4th. Continued down to *Alexius Comnenus*, who dy'd in 1118. to which *Leunclavius* added a 5th that came as near as the taking of Constantinople.

GOAR, *James*, b. at *Paris*; a Dominican, who being sent as a Missionary into the Levant, had an Occasion to acquaint himself throwly with the Faith and Fashion of the Gr. Church; and set forth the *Euchologion* in Gr. and Latin at *Paris*, 1645. he also Translated some of the *Byzantine* Historians, mistaking their Sense in several Places according to the Criticks.

GOBRIAS, one of the 7 *Persian* Conspirators with *Darius*, to expell the *Mags*, who after *Cambyses*'s Death usurp'd the K. he accompany'd *Darius*, against the *Scythians*, and explain'd the Present which the *Syrians* sent the *Persians*, designing to invade 'em, which was a Bird, a Rat, a Frog and 5 Arrows, which he unriddled thus, *Ye Persians unless ye retire with the speed of Birds, or fortify yourselves in Morasses like Frogs, or run into an Augur-hole like Rats, we shall certainly dispatch Ye with these Arrows.*

GODESCALCUS, a German Monk in the 9th Cent. famous for his Learning and the penetration of his Genius, till affirming that God destin'd the Reprobate to Damnation as the Elect to Glory, and so making him the Author of evil as well as of good Actions, he was deposed of his Priesthood,

prohibited the Sacraments and Christian Burial.

GODFREY of *Barillon* Town in *Torain*, shew'd extraordinary Valour in *Germany* and *Italy*, with the Emp. *Henry IV.* and was chosen General of the Expedition which the Christians undertook for the recovery of the *H. Land*, fold his Du. in preparations for the War. In 1097 he conquer'd *Solyman Sultan* of the *Turks*, took *Nice*, *Antioch* and *Edessa*, and in 4 ys. time subdu'd *Lycania*, *Cilicia*, *Syria*, and *Misopontania* Comagene, which made the Caliph of *Egypt* sue for a Peace. In 1099 he took *Jerusalem*, and was made K. of *Judea*, and receiving a Crown of Gold where his Saviour was crown'd with Thorns, he chose one of the same; afterward the Sultan of *Egypt* sent a terrible Army against him, which he defeated with the slaughter of above 100000 of the Enemy; he dy'd in 1100.

GOMARUS, a Famous Divine and Professor in the U. of *Leiden*; he had a Conference with *Arminius* and disput'd flimsy against him; he translated his part of the Bible into Dutch, and perform'd it successfully.

GONDEBALD, K. of the *Brabantians*, one of *Gondisch's* 4 S. join'd with his 2^d. Br. to depose the other 2; being defeated he conceal'd himself till the Cry was that he was dead, and then surpriz'd and dispatch'd his Br. in *Venice*; he straight made excellent Laws for the G. of his Soldiers; however overthrown by *Godefrilus* and *Clodoveus*, he retired to *Angoulem*, and made Peace with *Clodoveus* who attack'd

tack'd him; sack'd *Vienne* a 2d. time; but differing with *Clotaire* he demanded aid of *Torodore* in vain, and dy'd in *Italy* in 516.

GONTIER, A. of *Cologne* and *Grand-Almoner* to *Charles* the *Bald*, finding that *Lothaire II.* was in love with his Sister *Valtrade* joyn'd with the K. and made several Accusations against his Wife *Theudgard*, & pronounc'd her divorc'd; the Qu. appeal'd to *P. Nicholas I.* who sent his Legates into *France*; but they being gain'd by *Gontier's* presents approv'd the Repudiation, upoa which *Nicholas* call'd a Council at *Rome*, and condemn'd both his Legates & *Gontier*, who thereupon took a Journey to *Rome* in hopes to appease the P. but finding him inflexible, he return'd back and dy'd in 870.

GONTRAN S. of *Clotaire I.* K. of *Orleans*, *Bourges*, and *Burgundy*, 561. at first his Amours were a little irregular; he joyn'd *Chilperic* against *Sigbert*; was defeated by *Recared* K. of the *Goths* in *Languedoc*, was very tender of his Nephews; to *Childebert*, one of them he gave his Dominions; call'd divers Councils, was a Lover of Justice and the Publick; and yet he was Cowardly, Jealous, Inconstant, very credulous and Exorable, and subject to Choler: he dy'd in 529.

GONZALES, of *Cordova* the Great Capt. a *Spaniard*; he was at the Conquest of *Granada*, and took several Places from the *Moor*s, *Ferdinand V.* K. of *Aragon* made him Commander of the Army, he sent to share the K. of *Naples*, with the *French*; and laid Siege to *Taranto*, took it by Capitulation, & promis'd with an Oath

to set *Alphonso Du. of Calabria* who was in it at Liberty, whom yet he sent Prisoner into *Spain*; the *French* and *Spaniards*, quarrelling again, he defeated *D. Aubigny Armagnac*, Du. of *Nemours*; utterly ruin'd the *Residue* of the *French*, and settled the K. of *Naples* under the Dominion of the *Spaniards*: they say *Gonzales* design'd at the Sovereignty of *Naples*, however it was, *Ferdinand* made a Journey to *Naples*, and forc'd him to follow him into *Spain*, where he dyed.

GORANUS, Br. and Succel. of *Congallus*, I. K. of *Scotland*; he Travell'd his K. to see that Justice was duly Administr'd; persuaded *Lothus* K. of the *Picts*, to break his Alliance with the *Saxons*, by reason of their Cruelty to the *Britains*, concluding such a League unworthy of a true Christian, who ought to discourage Tyrannies, &c. this done he made him enter into a League with *Uter* K. of the *Britains*, and with himself against the *Saxons*, who gave them a great overthrow upon the Banks of *Humber*, and at length humbled them beyond Resistance; *Goranus* is said to have been kill'd by his own subjects after he had Reign'd 34 Ys.

GORDIANUS, Senior S. of *Marius Maximus*, and by his Mother descended from *Trajan* the Emp. A Petition of great Magnanimity, Eloquence, Justice, Continency, being Proconsul of *Africa*, he won so many Friends that he was made Emp. in the 8th Year of his Reign, together with his S. but *Cappellianus* who bore him a grudge, got up a *Army* of *Moor*s, and march'd directly for

Carthage: the Emp. sent out his S. to oppose him who was slain; and **Gordianus** afraid to fall into the Hands of **Maximinus** kill'd himself; in his Youth he wrup the Lives of **Antoninus Pius**, and **Antoninus Marcus** in curious Verse; he gain'd the Affection of the People, while he was *Quaestor* by furnishing out Shews; and entertaining them with Festivals; and when he grew Old his awful and engaging Presence procur'd him a general Respect.

GORDIANUS Tertius, in the 15th Year of his Age, at the People and Souldiers Request was Proclaim'd *Cesar* in the Senate House; he quell'd the Sedition of **Sebinianus**, mrd. the Da. of **Mistheus** an excellent Philos. and chang'd the Face of the Emp. he vanquish't *Sapor*, re-took *Antioch*, and drove the *Persians* out of the Roman Emp. this he did by the advice of his F. **Mistheus**, who was cut off by the Fraud of **Philip**, Sarnam'd the *Arabian*, who having got himself to be joyned with him Co-partner in the Emp. Commanded **Gordian** to be strip'd and Murder'd by the Souldiers, whom he had brought to his Party.

GORDIUS, K. of *Phrygia*, and E. of *Midas*, was a Poor Husbandman, with 2 Yokes of Oxen with which he Plow'd his Land, and drew his Wain: An Eagle sitting a long while upon one of his Oxen, he consulted the Sooth-sayers, a Virgin bid him Sacrifice to *Jupiter* in the Capacity of a K. he mrd. the Virgin, who brought forth *Midas*; the *Persians*, instructed by the Oracle to se: the 1st Person they met in a Wain upon the Throne, met **Gordianus**, and made him K. *Midas* for

this Blessing dedicated to *Jupiter* his F's Cart; the Knot of the Yoke they say was so well twist'd that he that could unloose it was promised the Emp. of *Asia*; hence the Proverb of the *Gordian Knot* had its Original.

GORGONS, 3 Sisters, nam'd *Medusa*, *Euriale*, and *Sibeno*, were Da. of *Phorcus*, and *Ceto*. They dwell near the *Hesperian* Gardens, and turn'd into Stones all People, that look'd upon 'em. But at last *Perseus* conquer'd 'em, and kill'd *Medusa* by *Minerva's* assistance.

GORLEUS, (*Abn.*) b. at *Amsterp*, a great Collector of Antiquities, of which he wrote many Treatises, and dy'd *Amst.* 1609.

GOROPIUS, (*John*) b. in *Brabant*, Physician to the Queens of *France* and *Hungary*; a good Linguist, Philos. and skill'd in Polite Learning; however he was so given to Paradoxes that he affirm'd *Adam* spoke *High-Dutch*; he dy'd at *Maastricht*, in 1572, and wrote *Origines Anversp.*

GORSKINS, (*James*) Archdeacon of *Gnesne*, Vicechancellor and Professor of the U. of *Cracovia* in *Poland*, a Man of great reputation for his Learning, in 16th Cent. who made a pretty Proficiency in Divinity, Philology, and the Canon Law; he dy'd in 1585, and wrote several Miscellaneous Treatises.

GOVEA, (*Antony*) well b. in *Portugal*: an excellent Poet, a great Philos. and Learned Lawyer; he dy'd in 1565, and left several Works.

GRACCHUS, (*Titus Sempronius*) being *Prator*, he subdu'd *Gallia*.

lia; and Consul reduc'd the *Civil* *berians*; took *Thuris*, which he rebuilt and call'd it *Gracchuris*; the 2d. time he was Consul, he totally subdu'd *Sardinia*; and brought with him a vast Company of slaves, the Auction of which lasted so long that it gave Birth to the Proverb *Sardi* *Kanules*; he mrd. *Cornelia*; a chaste and Learned Lady, by whom he had *Piberius* and *Caius*; of admirable Parts and Eloquence; but too covetous of applause; which occasion'd their Ruine.

GRADONICUS, (*Peter*) Du. of *Venice*; found out the Conspiracy of *Bajamon* *Teupolus*, for which happy Discovery the People order'd *St. Catherine's* Day on which he was elected, to be solemnly observ'd.

GRAILLY, (*John*) Commander of the Army of *Philip*, K. of *Navarre*, against *Charles V.* K. of *France*; 1364. at *Cocherel* in *Normandy*, where he was taken and kept in Custody till those Ks. concluded a Peace; afterwards he assisted the *English* against *France*, and after many brave exploits was taken Captive, and put in the Tower of the Temple at *Paris*, he might have been set at Liberty by the Intercession of the K. of *England*; on Condition he would never fight against the *French*, but he chose rather to die in Prison which he did 5 yrs. after his Imprisonment.

GRATIAN, S. of *Valentinian*, who declar'd him *Augustus*, in 365, and Succ. him in 379. Wit-ty, Eloquent, Modest, Chast and a zealous Enemy to Hereticks; he gave *Theodosius* a part with him, in the Emp. promoted *Auspicius* the Poet; he gave the Ger-

mans a signal Defeat near *Strasbourg*; he first refus'd the Title of H. Priest as a *Heathen* Dignity; the Usurper *Maximus*; having got himself proclaim'd Emp. de- feat'd *Gratian* at *Paris*; who soon after fell into an Ambuscade at *Lyons*, and was assassinated by *Andragathus*.

GRATIAN, b. at *Cliffu* *Pu- cany*, in 12 Cent. a *Benedictine* at *Bononia*, where he wrote his *Concordia Discordantium Canonum*, in the composing of which he spent 24. Ys. & publish'd it in 1151 he committed several Mistakes thro' his Negligence, which several, and particularly *Antonius Augustinus*, has endeavour'd to rectify in his Book *De Emendatione Gratiani*.

GRAVINA, (*Peter*) an *Italian* Poet, highly applauded and esteem'd by the Gr. General *Gonsalva*, and dyed a remarkable Death: for lying under a Chestnut-shade, it happen'd a Chestnut with the Prickly Rind fell upon his Cheek, which he rubb'd so violently when he awoke, that it grew to an Ulcer of which he dy'd in 1527.

GREAVES (*John*) Rector of *Calmaor* near *Airford* in *Hants*, being Fellow of *Merton* Coll. and a Person of Address; *B. Lins* sent him to the *Levant* to procure him some Original Copies in the Oriental Languages; for his success in that Voyage he was made *Savilian* Professor of *Astronomy* in *Oxford*, where he grew into Character; in the Civil Wars he lost his Chair and Fellowship, and died at *London*; his Works are *Pyramido-graphia*, or a description of the *Pyramids* in *Egypt*; *A discourse of the Roman*

Foot and Denarius, from whence the Measures and Weights used by the Ancients may be deduced. *Elementa Linguae Persicae; Epocha Celebriores, Astronomis, Historicis, Chronologicis Constantiorum, Syro-Græcorum, Arabum, Persarum, Chorasmarum usitata ex Traditione Ulugh Beigh*, with the Geographical Tables of *Abul Feda*, and Notes upon them both; *The Hypothesis of the Planets*; A description of the *Gr. Seigneur's Seraglio*, written by *Wibbers*, and publish'd by him; and left behind him; *Lemmata Archimedis apud Græcos & Latinos ex Vetusto Codice, MS. Arabico traducta cum Arabum Scholiis.*

GREGORY K. of Scotland S. of *Dongallus*, he march'd against the *Picts*, left by the *Danes* in *Fife* while 'emselfes were fighting against the *English*, drove 'em thence, out of *Lothian* and *March*, and being let into *Berwick* in the Nighr, put all the *Danes* to the Sword; marching into *Northumberland*, he got a prosperous Victory over *Hardicanute*, turn'd his Army against the *Britains*; but on promise of their assistance in case the *Danes* should return, he made Peace with them; they relapsing into Hostility, as they were runing away with a great booty, Gregory met them at *Lach-Maban*, and overthrew them with their *K. Constantine*, and a Peace fact. Soon after this the *Irish* made an Irruption into *Galway*, and carry'd off a great Booty; Gregory pursu'd them and took *Dundalk*, *Dragebda* and *Dublin*, and having exacted in Ransom from the Nobility, that they should admit neither *English*, *Danes* or *Britains* into the Island.

without his permission, he return'd home in triumph, carrying along with him 60 Hostages for the Performance of their Agreement.

GREGORY the Great P. of Rome, by Birth a Roman, and a Person of Quality; Senator in his Youth; in 581 Lord Mayor of Rome; he was skill'd in Logic, Oratory and the Law; withdrew from the World into Solitude and a Monastery of his own Founding; but *Pelagius II.* having got him out sent him Nuncio to the Emp. *Tiberius*; *Pelagius II.* dying he was chosen Pope, 590. which he would fain have declin'd, a great Disease happening to the City he made a Litany to appease the Divine Wrath; call'd several Councils, and was very active and diligent to stop the Growth of Heresy and Schism; in his time *John Pat. of Alexandria* took upon him the stile of Universal B. which Gregory told him was an Antichristian diabolical pretention; in 568 he sent *Augustin Mellitus, &c.* to preach Christianity to the Saxons in England; on the Death of the Emp. *Mauritius* he sent congratulatory Letters to the Tyrant *Phocas* the Murtherer, which were too full of Flattery, and treated the memory of *Mauritius* very unhand-somely; he was a Person of great Piety and Learning for the time he lived in; he dy'd in 604, and wrote *Expositiones in Job*; *Liber Pastoralis Cura*; *Epistolarum Lib. 12. De Circulo Ann.* all in 2 Vol.

GREGORY II. Succ. *Constantine I. An. 714.* In his time Leo the Emp. call'd a Synod to discuss the lawfulness of Image worship.

ship, which was censur'd as unlawful; upon this Leo burns all the Images in the City, and bids Gregory follow his example, the P. call'd a Synod too, which approv'd the Worthip of Images, and condemn'd Leo's Decree and anathematiz'd him, which occasion'd great Commotions in Rome and Ravenna: Gregory late 16 ys. and dy'd in 731.

GREGORY VII. before his Election call'd Hildebrand succ. Alexander II. in 1053, without the consent of the Emp. whom he therefore depriv'd of having any Authority to confer Investiture upon Bps. and Clergymen; in short he cited the Emp. Henry IV. to Rome on the complaint of the Saxons; perswaded Rudolphus Du. of Swabia to take the Title of Emp. and make War upon him, which he did but was entirely defeated: afterwards Hen. IV. took Rome, Gregory fled to Salerno; and there dy'd after 52 ys. living.

GREGORY IX. Succ. Honorius III. 1227; an inveterate opposer of the Emp. Frederick II. whom what he might get Italy, quit of, he admonish'd him to hasten his Preparations for the H. Land; but he slighting 'em staid as long as he saw occasion; and went without taking Leave of the P. which incens'd him so that he commanded the Army in Syria, never to follow him: how ere the P. was Pacify'd by a Present of Gold made him by Frederick, yet relaps'd into his Old Humours: the Emp. making haste into Italy laid all waste before him; notwithstanding the P's Outrages and Anathemas, which he pour'd upon him with too much Violence;

Gregory, would have call'd a Council to depose him, but the Emp. Block'd up all the Passages so that no Bs. cou'd meet; which so fretted the P. that he dy'd soon after, having reig'd 15.

GREGORY X. P. in 1272; in his time, the Greek Churches were in subjection un. the Roman Pontiff; he promoted the War for the Recovery of the H. Land with all his might, and exacted of the Clergy the Tenth of their Livings, for 5 Ys. He dy'd in 1276. A Person of extraordinary Conduct, Courage, Greatness of Mind, and Contempt of Money.

GREGORY of Nazianzum the Father, liv'd in 400, was Converted to the Faith, upon the Prayers of his Wife Nonna, and some time after he was Baptiz'd made B. of Nazianzum, he generously deliver'd that City from Julian the Apostate's Soldiers, oppos'd the same Emp. upon the Election of the B. of Caesars; he govern'd his Church 45 Ys. and dy'd 100 ys. Old, in 372. he was mild, and had 2 S. Gregory Nazianzen, and Celsus, after he was B.

GREGORY of Nazianzum the S. Surnam'd the Divine, was one of the most illustrious Ornaments of the Gr. Church in 4th Age; he was made B. of Constantinople in 379, but finding his Election contested by Theodosius A. of Alexandria he willingly resigned his Dignity in 382 in the General Council of Constantinople: his works are Extant in 2 Vols. 1609.

GREGORY, B. of Metz 1594, call'd, The Great, for his working of Miracles, after

the year 234. he was *Origen's* Scholar; in the Decian Persecution he retir'd, believing that cautious conduct most serviceable for the Church at that time; in 264 he was present at the Council at *Antioch* against *Paulus Samosatenus*, he wrote a gratulatory Oration to *Origen*, which he pronounc'd in the School upon taking leave; *Metaphrasus in Ecclesiasten*; *Brevis Expeditio Fidei*; *Epistola Canonica de his que barbarorum Incursum sustinent*; the rest are spurious.

GREGORY, B. of Nyssa, a Town in *Cappadocia* in IV Cent. Br. to the great *St. Basil*; he was banish'd by the Emp. *Valens* for adhering to the Council of *Nice*; 7 Ys. after the Emp. retir'd him, in 381 he was present at the Council of *Constantinople*, and chosen to make the Funeral Oration of *Meletius*, B. of *Antioch*, and of *Flacilla*, Da. to the Emp. *Theodosius*, he dy'd in 396. his Works were Printed by *Morellus*, in 1675.

GREY, (Jane) called also *Jane of Suffolk*, proclaimed Q. of England, in 1553. Dz. of Henry, Du. of Suffolk; the mrd. *Gilford Dudley* and was 17 ys. of Age when *Edward VI.* declared her Lawful heir to the Crown at his death; She was proclaim'd Qu. accordingly by some of the Nobility, but the greater part throng'd to the Du. of *Northumberland*, whom they suspected to have Raken'd *K. Edward's* death; and with *Mary K. Henry VIII's* Dz. 1528 and imprison'd *Jane Grey*, her Husband, and *Faulconbridge*, who were all Thro' beheaded the same day, 1553.

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GRINDAL, (Edmond) Bp. of London; Bp. *Bidley* recomended him to *King Edward VI.* but after Pr. dying, *Grindal* Travell'd to Germany to avoid the Persecution under *Q. Mary*; *Q. Elizabeth* advanced him to the See of *London*; and in 1577, he was made A. of *Canterbury*; he dy'd in 1583.

GRISANT, (William) an English Physician and Mathematician, living in the 14. Cent. he wrote several considerable Treatises, as *de Quadratura Circuli*; *de Qualitatibus Astrorum*; *de significationibus rerum*; *de Magnitudine solis*; *Speculum Astrologiae*. *De Causa Ignis*; *de Judicio Patientiae*.

GROTHED, (Rob.) Bp. of Lincoln, in 1295. a Person of great Learning, a good Governor and of an Exemplary Life; he was Excommunicated for refusing to comply with the Popes unreasonable Fractions in the Churches of his Diocese, which Censure he bore up against boldly, and appeal'd to our Saviour's Tribunal; he wrote a great many Treats of which these were Printed, *Sermones ad Clerum*; *Distum de bono Judicio in Ref.* v. 1. *Distum de Proprietatibus Veris & falsis*; *De Fide & eius virtutibus*; *De Gratia & Justificatione hominis*; *De Orationibus*; *Distum de Superbia*; *de Despectu*; *de Malis*; &c. with several others; a Manuscript in the Libraries of *Westminster*, *Lambeth* and *Cambridge*; he dy'd in 1290.

GROTIUS, (Hugo) born at *Delphius* in *Holland*; of a considerable Family; he was the Ornament and Wonder of his Age; he was first

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Syndick at Rotterdam, and in 1613 made Advocate of the Treasury, by his siding with Barnveld he brought himself into great Troubles, was imprisoned in the Castle of Lovestein; his Wife Mary Regensberg having obtained leave to send her Husband Books in a large Chest, Grotius got into the Chest, and so passing the Guards, betook himself into the Spanish Low-Countries, thence to France, where Lewis XIII. kindly received him, under Henry Frederick, he returned into Holland; but he shortly order'd his departure, he retir'd into Sweden, where Qu. Christina employ'd him as Ambassador into France; he dy'd at Rostock in Meckleberg, 1645. his Works are as follows; *De Veritate Religionis Christianae*; *Mare Liberum* against Selden's *Mare Clausum*; *de Jure Belli & Pacis*; *De Antiquitate Resp. Bataviae*; *De Imperio Summarum potestatum circa Sacra*; *Com. Annales & Historia rerum Belgicarum*; *Historia Gothorum*; *Historia Langothodorum*; *Dissertatio de Origine Gentium Americanarum*; *De satisfactione Christi adversus Scismata Apologeticus*; *Poemata*; *Annotationes in totam Sacram Scripturam*; and his Epistles printed in 1650.

GRYLLUS, S. of Kenophon, in a Battle against the Persians, was mortally wounded; yet notwithstanding gave a mortal wound to Epaminondas the Theban General. Kenophon hearing of his Death threw off his Garland of Flowers, but being told, that he had kill'd the Enemy's General, before he fell, he took it up again, saying, that

his death ought to be celebrated with joy, rather than lamented with sorrow.

GUERET (Gabr.), an Advocate in the Parliament of Paris; Eminent in the last Age for his Wit, Learning and Works, wrote his 7 Wise Men of Greece; his Discourses upon Eloquence of the Pulpit and the Bar; his Parnassus Rerum de his Works among the Writers, with several others; afterwards he apply'd himself to the Law, and promoted a Collection of Principal Cases under the Title of *Journal du Pallais*, and was printed as far as 10 Vol. in Quarto till Gueret's Death which happen'd in 1688. he also made Additions to M. de Petre with very Learned Notes.

GUNNING, (Pet.) S. of Peter Gunning, Minister; b. at How in Kent, in 1613. and bred in Clare-Hall, Cam. where he was famous for his Parts and Industry; In the time of the Rebellion, he refus'd to take the Covenant, whereupon he was out of his Fellowship, and removed to Oxford; afterwards, he liv'd in London, where he Preach'd in the Chappel at Exeter House, the Strand; upon the Restoration, he was made Prebend of Canterbury, and commencing D. D. afterwards he succeeded B. Kington in the See of Rochester, in 1669. and in 1674 was made B. of Ex. where he died, in 1684. he was a universal Scholar, of a warm Temper, and his Life exemplary; he wrote, a *Confession for Truth*; *Scholium Unmask'd*; *the Resolved or Lens-Fall*; *Apologetical and Benighted*, &c.

GUSTA-

GUSTAVUS, Adolphus H. *fil'd the Great, b. at Stockholm in 1594. succ. his Fa. in 1611.* Fortune smil'd on him in the very beginning of his Reign. He regain'd from the *Danes* what they had taken from him, and so push'd on his Success, that he made that Crown to tremble, till he was Reconcil'd by the Mediation of the K. of *England*. Having made very considerable Conquests in the *Muscovian* Territories, he forc'd the Great Du. to sue for Peace; which was concluded advantageously for *Sweden*. After this he mrd. the Elector of *Brandenburg's* Si. and in his own defence, made War upon *Poland*, wherein he found greater Difficulty; yet he over-ran most of that K. till stop't by the Imperial Assistance, he hearkn'd to the Mediation of K. *Charles* of Gr. *Britain* and the *French* K. Next he turns his Thoughts towards *Germany*, as a Theater worthy of his Valour; but did not resolve upon a War, till first he had travel'd over *Germany Incognito*, carefully weighing the Imperial Strength, and comparing it with what he could make; and then with the Consent of all his States, he accepted the Invitation of the *German* Protestants; and having entirely settled his State, with an Army of 20000 Men, landed in the Isle of *Rügen*, whence he drove the *Enemy*, and gave the Plunder to his Soldiers, yet civilly treated the Inhabitants. Then he takes the Isle of *Usedom*, on which it is enacted at *Rastibone*, that all *Germany* shall take Arms. The Emp. removes *Wallestein*, and makes *Co. Tilly* General in his

Place. After which follow'd a most hot and bloody War; where, in tho' Fortune was diverse, yet Victory still finally declar'd for the *Swedish* Hero, who was assisted with Money from *England* and *Holland*, with Men and Money by the Du. of *Muscovy*, and was Joyn'd by the *German* Protestants. The Battle of *Leipsick* was obstinate and Cruel, where the Imperialists with the Victory lost 10000 on the Spot, & 7000 Prisoners, with all their Baggage and Canon: *Co. Tilly* had 4 or 5 Wounds, & *Pappenheim* pierc'd with 7 shot, lay a whole Night strip'd among the slain. After this the great Success of the *Swedes* oblig'd the Emperor to restore *Wallestein* to his Post, who sometime after took *Leipsick*, near which, on the 16 of Nov. 1637. was fought a 2d. Battle, where our Heroick K. gain'd the Victory with the Loss of his Life, to the unspeakable sorrow of his Friends and Subjects, after he had liv'd 37 Ys. 10 Mo. and 17 D. He was of a comely Personage, and a ruddy Complexion, Tall, Straight and well made, Vigorous and Strong of Body, Vigilant, Liberal, Exemplary, Pious, easy of Access, and Enemy to Ceremonies, of a solid Judgment, grave Fancy, and extraordinary Memory; he was skill'd in the Sciences, chiefly Mathematics, Politicks and History; and spoke *Latin, Italian, French*, and high-*Dutch* most naturally. *Wallestein* the Emp's General gave him this Testimony, That he esteem'd the K. of *Sweden*, the Greatest General in the World.

H A B

HABAKKUK, the 8th of the smaller Prophets; we may conclude that he prophesied before the Reign of Zedekiah; either in the first years of Manasseh, or in the days of Amon; between the Prophet Nabum, contemporary with Manasseh, and Zedekiah who flourished under Josiah.

HAGGAI, the 10th of the smaller Prophets, in the 2d year of K. Darius, (as most assert) the S. of Hysaspes, A. M. 3532. however a Learned Rabbini affirms, that he lived in the time of Alex. the Great; but this Calculation does not agree with the Chronological Succession of the Jewish H. Priests; the Septuagint ascribe some of the Psalms to him and Zacharias. Haggai was sent to reprove the Jews negligence in re-building the Temple, and promised, as a Motive, that the Glory of the latter House should be greater than that of the former; which must be understood of the Messiah before it can be true.

HALL (Sir Matthew) Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench to Charles II. born at Alderney in Gloucestersh. 1609, being sent to Oxford, he was admitted a Commoner in Magdalen-Hall, An. 1628, where he laid a foundation for his great Learning and Knowledge. In 1629. he was admitted Student in Lincoln's Inn, where for many Ys. together he studied at the rate of

16 hours a day; In 1653. he was made Serjeant at Law, and soon after one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, and upon the Restoration Ld. Ch. Baron of the Exchequer, and Kt. and in 1671. he was advanced to the Place of L. C. Justice of the K's Bench, in which he continued to his death, which happened in Dec. 1676. He was an eminent Lawyer, a great Divine, and a profound Philos. of excellent temper and principles, both Moral and Christian; was brought up under Puritans, yet acceptable to both Parties. His Works are, *The Primitive Origination of Mankind*; *Contemplations Moral and Divine*; *Difficiles Nuge*; *Of the Gravitation or Non-Gravitation of fluid Bodies*; *Of the Principles of Natural Motions, Rarefaction, Condensation*; *A Translation of Cornel. Nepos's Life of Pomponius Atticus, with Observations Moral and Political; And Pleas of the Crown, &c.*

HALL (Jof.) B. of Norwiche, born at Abbt'y de la Zouch, Leicestersh. 1574. and bred in Emanuel College in Cambr. he passed his Degrees with great Applause, and particularly was noted for his ingenious *Thesis Mundus Senescit*, whilst his own Parts continued his Assertion, and argued rather an increase than decay in this latter Age; he was first Rector of Halsied in Suffolke, and then of Waltham-Abbey in Essex; being D. D. he was sent over by K. James I. to the Synod of Dort about Arminius's Doctrine; after this he was made first Dean of Worcester, then B. of

A A **Exter,**

Exeter, and at last of *Norwich*; he became a Sufferer in the Civil Wars, was twice sent to the *Tower*, sequester'd to his very Cloaths, his Palace rifled, &c. He may be said to have dy'd with a Pen in his Hand; and such was the pureness, plainness and fullness of his Style, that Sir Henry Wotton called him the English *Seneca*; his great Talent lay at Meditations; he thought the Church was not a fit place of Burial; he dy'd *An. 1656.* and was bury'd at *Hybem* near *Norwich*.

HAMMOND (*Henry*) D. D. born at *Chertsey* in *Surrey*, and bred in *Eaton School*; at *Oxford* he became Fellow of *Magdalen*, Canon of *Christ-Church*, and Orator of the U. while at *Eaton School*, he poz'd the Judicious Mr. *Buff*, who was so Skillful in Examining of Boys; his Complexion, Sanctity, Temperance, Meekness, Charity and Knowledge, were extraordinary; as to the first he was like a painted *Cherubim*; he spent most of his time in Devotion, eat and drank next to nothing; wou'd not revile any of an opposite Judgment, and kept many a poor Royalist from starving; besides he was eloquent in the Tongues, exact in Ancient and Modern Writers, well vers'd in Philology, and better in Philology; a Learned School Divine, and Master of Church-Antiquity; he was design'd for the B. of *Worcester* by K. *Charles II.* but dy'd in 1659. at *Westwood* in *Worcestershire*; his chief Works are his *Practical Catechism* and *Annotations upon the N. T.*

HANNIBAL, the great *Carthaginian* General, S. to *Amilcar* a Capt. who made him swear upon the Altar that he should never be reconciled to the *Romans*; at 26 years of Age he took upon him the Command of the Army, after the taking of *Salamanca* and *Saguntum* in *Spain*; he defeated the *Gauls*, and pass'd the *Alps* in spite of the Snow and *Publius Cornelius*, having mollify'd the Rocks with Vinegar, and cut through them with Iron; he took *Turin*, and at *Pavia* defeated *Cornelius Scipio*, as well as near the *R. Trebia*, with his Colleague *Sempronius Longus*; next year he overthrew *Flaminius* near the Lake *Thrasimene*, with the slaughter of 15000 Men. *Fabius Maximus* weary'd him with his delays, but he overthrew *Terentius Varro*, at *Canna*, with 40000 Foot, 2700 Horse, and the flower of the *Roman* Gentry, so that *Hannibal* sent to *Carthage* 2 or 3 Bushels of Gold Rings found upon 5630 slain *Roman* Gentlemen; and now had *Hannibal* gone strait to *Rome*, he had certainly ruin'd the *Roman* Commonwealth, but going to *Capua*, where he Winter'd, the Delights of the place debauched his whole Army, while the *Romans* recovered themselves from the consternation, which the loss of five Battels had cast them into. Then *Fabius* the *Roman* Commander, always declining to hazard a Battel, he came before *Rome*, which moved them so little, that they sent Forces the same day into *Spain*, and sold that very spot

spot of Ground where his Army encamped ; the Rains forced him to raise the Siege. Two years after the Proconsul Marcellus gave him Battel, tho' with different success ; upon this Hannibal retir'd, saying, *What shou'd I do with this Man, who can neither Conquer nor be Conquered ?* Next year Marcellus was kill'd by an Ambush, and Hannibal made use of his Seal to the Governour of Selapia, desiring him to receive him into his Garrison next Night, but Crispinus, in pretence of receiving, cut off a great many of his Troops, *An. 547.* Nero having defeated Asdrubal, Hannibal's Br. and thrown his Head into his Camp, Hannibal seeing it, said, He doubted no longer of the ruine of Carthage : He was also defeated by Sempronius Gracchus, and at Eumenes ; and treating of a Peace with Scipio, who beset Carthage, they came to a Battel, which Hannibal lost, with 20000 of his Men kill'd and as many taken. At last, fearing to fall into the hands of the Romans, he poyson'd himself, *ante Chr. 183. etat. 64.* however the manner of his Death, as well as his Character, is variously reported by Historians.

HAROLD, K. of England, called *Harefoot*, Son to Canute I. some say he was Spurious ; accordingly when he was proclaim'd K. at Oxford, Alnot then A. refused to deliver up the Regal Habiliments to any but the Sons of Emma, so that Hardi Canute, who was then in Denmark, Son to the late K. by

Emma, was to have the W. and S. part of the Kingdom, but Harold having now the Power in his own hands, made it his business to secure the rest. To get his two half Br. Edward and Alfred, into his power ; he forged a Letter in the Name of Emma, inviting them into England ; accordingly Alfred came, but it was his Fate to fall into the hands of E. Godwin sent on purpose to betray him ; he was carry'd bound to Ely, had his Eyes put out by the way, and dy'd soon after in the Monks custody. Emma fled immediately to Baldwin E. of Flanders, where she was visited from Denmark by Hardi Canute her S. Harold dy'd shortly after, and was bury'd at Winchester, in the 5th of his Reign ; his Successor was the said Hardi Canute.

HAROLD II. K. of England, after Edward the Confessor, *An. 1066.* Immediately he became courteous to the Good, discountenanc'd the Bad ; made good Laws, and repealed the rest, &c. In the mean time a Comet was seen with a terrible Streamer, and Tosti, Harold's Elder Br. did his utmost to dethrone him ; he came from Flanders and invested Hampshire and Sussex ; thence he turn'd his Course into Lincolnshire, but was soon forced to seek shelter at the Court of Malcolm K. of Scots. Harold, it seems, had been at the Court of William D. of Normandy, whom he was so foolish as to promise upon Oath to procure him the Km. upon K. Edward's decease, and the Du's Da. too young for

Mar. was betroth'd to him. He hearing that *Harold* had taken the Crown, he sent to him to remind him of his Oath; *Harold* reply'd, that his Da. being dead he was absolv'd from his Promise; upon this the Du. fits out a great Fleet, and raises a choice Army, to invade *England*, and *Harold* hearing of it, causes strong Watch to be kept on the Coast. And now *Harold Harfager*, K. of *Norway*, and *E. Tosti*, appear at the Mouth of the *Tine* with a prodigious Navy, enter the *R. Humber*, and being come before *Tork* take it by Storm; *Harold*, with all his Forces, march'd, gave them Battel, and cut off the greatest part of them with K. *Harfager*, and his Br. *Tosti*, and took Hostages from the rest that they should never return as Enemies. To return to the Du. he Lands with a Fleet of 600 Sail at *Pevensey*, Sept. 8. 1066. *Harold* puff'd up with his late Victory, contemn'd him; however, in great haste, he marches to *London*, and thence into *Sussex*, not tarrying for Supplies. The Du. sent him these Overtures, that he wou'd either lay down his Scepter, hold it of him, or try his Title by single Combat, or refer it to the P. all which being rejected, they prepare for Fight, the *English* with Singing and Drinking all Night, the *Normans* by Confession of their Sins, and taking the Communion. The 14 of Octob. they met 9 miles from *Hastings*, since called *Battlefields*; the Fight was obstinate, till the *Normans* feigning a Retreat the *English*

broke their Ranks to pursue; at last an Arrow killing K. *Harold* determin'd the Victory on the side of the *Normans*. See *William the Conqueror*.

HARPAGES, the great favourite of *Astyages* K. of *Media*, who, tho' order'd to put *Cyrus* to death, sav'd him. *Astyages*, in revenge, cut his S. in pieces, and caus'd him to be serv'd up on his Fathers Table. Upon which, *Harpages* assisted *Cyrus* to overcome *Astyages*, who made him General of his Forces.

HARPIES, 3 Sisters, nam'd *Allo*, *Ocyete*, and *Celeno*, Da. of *Neptune* and the Earth. They are said to live partly by Earth, and partly by Sea, and were feign'd to be Fowls with a Virgins Face and Bears Ears; their Bodies like Vultures, and Hands like their Talons.

HARPOCRATES, God of Silence among the *Egyptians*, pictur'd with his Finger upon his Mouth. The Peach-tree was consecrated to him, whose Leaf is shaped like the Tongue, and its Fruit like the Heart.

HARRIOT (*Tbo.*) an accomplished Mathematician b. at *Oxford* 1560. where he had his Education in *St. Mary Hall*. The great *Des Cartes*, in those of his Works which have made him most Renowned, shines with the Light borrow'd from this illustrious Person, as will appear to any who shall compare their Books, and consult the Learned Dr. *Wallis* in his Treatise of *Algebra* in *English*, where he compares the Improvement that *Harriot* made with what *Des Cartes*

Cartes advanced (as his own) without mentioning the name of *Harriot* in his *Geometry*, and gives it clearly of *Harriot's* side. *Harriot* some time after, 1579, was taken into the Family of *Sir Walter Rawleigh*, to instruct him at leisure hours in the Mathematics; he accompany'd him to *Virginia*, of which Country he gave a description printed in Latin and English. The E. of *Northumberland* invited him into his Family, and allowed him 120 l. per An. he dy'd July 2. 1621. *etat.* 60. much lamented, as appears by his costly Funeral and Monument in the Church of *St. Christopher*, *London*, where he was buried, with this Elogy: *Omnes scientias Caluit, & in omnibus Excelluit, Mathematicis, Philosophicis, Theologicis; Veritatis Indagator studiosissimus; Dei Trinitatis cultor Pissimus.*

HARVEY (*William*) a famous English Physician, b. at *Folkston* in *Kent*, and bred in *Caius College*, *Cambr.* where he commenced M.D. study'd 5 ys. at *Padua* in *Italy*, and returning was many ys. Physician to *K. Charles I.* he first discover'd the Circulation of the Blood, was a great Benefactor to the College of Physicians in *London*, and dy'd An. 1637. *etat.* 80. He was never mrd. but has immortaliz'd his Name by his Books *De Circulatione Sanguinis, De Generatione; & De Ovo.*

HATTON (*Christo.*) Lord H. Chancellor of England in *Q. Elizabeth's* time, b. at *Holdenby* in *Northamptonsh.* tho' of the Family of *Nigel Baron of Hatton*

in *Cheshire*, and bred to the Law in the Inns of Court: The Q. took notice of his comely Person and graceful way of Dancing at Court, and for his other great Abilities made him Chancellor. His Features, his Gate, his Carriage, his Parts and his Prudence, strove how to set him off; his Abilities were above his Learning, and this above his Education; what he did was so just and discreet, and what he spoke so weighty, that he was chosen to keep the Q's Conscience as her Chancellor, and to express her sence as her Speaker. His Place was above his Law, but not above his Parts; he made use of *Sir Richard Swall*, Dr. of the Civil Law, whose Advice he followed in all Matters of moment; his Humility was greater then his Station, his Dispatches quick but weighty; so Just, that his Sentence was a Law to the Subject, and so Wise, that his Opinion was an Oracle to the Q. Her Majesty call'd him to an Account for an old Debt, and rigorously demanded present Payment; this startled him so, that he fell into a Mortal Disease; the Q. sorry for what she had done, brought him Cordials with her own hands but in vain; he dy'd 1591. and was buried under a stately Monument in the Quire of *St. Pauls*, from whom the present Lord Viscount *Hatton* is descended.

HEATH (*Nicholas*) A. of *York*, and Lord Chancellor of Engl. in *Q. Mary's* Time, b. in *London*; bred in *Christ's College*, and at-

terwards made Fellow of *Clare-Hall, Cambr.* a Wise and Learned Man, of great Policy and great Integrity; and to moderate that in the Disputation between the Papists and Protestants in the 1st of *Q. Elizabeth*, he was chosen one of the Moderators, Sir *Nicholas Bacon* being the other; yet he wou'd not take the Oath of Supremacy, and so was depriv'd: Whereupon he went to his own Seat at *Cobham* in *Surrey*, where he spent his old Age in a studious and religious manner, and receiv'd several Visits from Her Majesty, who was sensible he acted from a Principle of Conscience. He dy'd *An. 1566.*

HEBE, Da. of *Juno*, without a Father; was the Goddess of Youth, and Cup-bearer to *Jupiter*, who afterwards displac'd her, and put *Ganymede* in her room. When *Hercules* was made a God, she was married to him, and then she restor'd *Iolus* to his former Youth.

HECATE, a Goddess call'd *Luna* in Heaven, *Diana* on Earth, and *Hecate* (or *Proserpina*) in Hell: She was pictur'd with 3 Heads, a Dog's on the left, a Nags's-head on the right, and a Wild Boar's in the middle. She was skillful in Poisons, and their Antidotes, having observ'd the Vertues of Herbs, while she was hunting.

HECATOME, a Sacrifice amongst the Ancients of 100 Oxen, customary amongst the *Lacedemonians*, who had 100 Cities; in time it was reduc'd to 23; and even then being too

expensive, it was chang'd from Oxen to Goats, or Lambs.

HECUBA, Da. of *Dymas K. of Thrace*, and Wife of *Priam K. of Troy*; who for railing at the *Grecians*, for Sacrificing her Da. *Polyxene*, was turn'd into a Bitch.

HECTOR Son of *Priam*, famous for his stout defence of *Troy*; being slain by *Achilles*, he dragg'd his Body thrice round the Walls of the City, and then sold his Body to his Father for a great Ransom.

HELIADDES, Da. of *Sol* and *Clymene*, and Sisters to *Phaethon*; who bewailing the death of their Brother, were turn'd into Poplars, and their Tears into Amber.

HELICON, a famous Hill in *Phocis* was dedicated to *Apollo* and the Muses; who from hence are call'd *Heliconides*.

HELLE, Da. of *Athamas K. of Thebes*, who running away with her Brother *Phryxus*, from her Mother-in-Law, fell into the Sea, and gave Name to the *Hellespont*.

HEINSIUS, the Name of two eminent Scholars, F. and S. the first *Daniel*, the other *Nicholas*; *Daniel* b. in *Ghent* 1581. from Library-Keeper at *Leyden*, the K. of *Sweden* made him a Councillor of State, and a Kt. of the Order of *St. Mark*: He wrote *Annotations on the N. T. Poems, Satyrs, Encomium on the Asa*, and learned the Oriental Languages at a great Age. The Son was an excellent Latin Poet; revised, and wrote Notes upon *Virgil, Ovid, Valerius, Flaccus, Claudius*, &c. he dy'd in 1681.

HELEN *Jupiter's* Da. by *Le-*
da;

da; her exquisite beauty proved the ruine of *Troy*: She was ravished first by *Theseus*, and then by *Paris*; which last stole her out of *Greece*, and carry'd her to *Troy*, *A. M.* 2860. which occasioned that famous 10 Ys. War betwixt the *Gracians* and *Trojans*, and the final destruction of *Troy*.

HELIOGABALUS (*Marcus Aurelius Antonius Verus*) Emp. of *Rome*, in the Place of *Maennus* decess'd; he was first a Priest of the Sun, and continu'd to command the Vestal Fire, the Palladium, &c. he was called the *Roman Sardanapalus*: when he was on the Sea-Coasts he wou'd eat nothing but Fowls from the remotest Mountains, and when farthest from the Sea wou'd eat nothing but Sea-Fish. He mrd. *Aquila Severa* a Vestal Virgin, that so (he said) their Off-spring might be altogether Heavenly. For a Bribe, he wou'd admit any Body to the dignity of a Senator; of which he cut off several, because they wou'd not allow of a Senate of Women. At last designing to cut off *Alex.* the S. of *Mammaea* his adopted S. he and his Mother were slain, thrown into a Privy, and then into the *Tyber*, *March* 10. *A. D.* 222. *etat.* 18 or 22. yet guilty of all manner of Villanies. He reign'd 3 Ys.

HELMONT (*Jo. Bapt.*) commonly call'd *Van* - a Person of Quality, an excellent Physician, and Natural Philof. b. at *Brussels*, 1588. he wrote *de Magnetica Corporum Curatione*; *Februm Doctrina Inaudita*; *Ortus Medicina*; *Para-*

doxa de Aquis Spadamis, printed together in Fol. He dy'd *An.* 1644.

HENRY IV. called the *Old*, and the *Great*, Emp. of *Germany*, b. 1051. succ. *Henry the Black* his Fa. 1056. his Mother reign'd for him till 1062. but some envious *Grandeess* dissuading to be un. her G. enticed him to the River, and got him aboard a Pleasure-Boat, but their amazement, and the cries of the People from the Banks, frightened the young Emp. so that he leapt into the R. thinking to escape by swimming; but *Ecbert Marq.* of *Saxony* leapt after and catch'd him; so they carry'd him to *Cologne*, and set him on the Throne at 13 Ys. of Age. In 1063. he defeated the rebellious *Saxons* un. *Otho*; and in 1064. the D. of *Bavaria* having a secret Design upon the Crown, the Emp. suspected him, and tell to open Hostility, and drove him into *Saxony*. The D. and several Prelates sent him word, that unless he wou'd demolish his Fortress, reside ordinarily in the Pro. of the States, and give the Princes their due share in the G. they would make War against him; and accordingly they surpriz'd him in the Castle of *Wurtsberg*, where he made fair Promises and escap'd. In the mean time, one *Regenger* accus'd the Emp. to the said Princes, of having solicited him and another to assassinate the Dukes of *Suabia*, *Carinthia* and *Bavaria*; the Emp. answered, That *Rodolph* of *Bavaria* did cover his Design upon the Crown by that pretence, and that he was ready to fight

fight him to justify the Charge; but *Regenger*, like one possess'd with a Devil, fell into violent Fits of Madness, and was carry'd off by a terrible Death, which justify'd the Emp. and in part reduced the People to their Allegiance. An. 1074. he made Peace with the Saxons, but these afterwards having broken the Treaty, he defeated them, June 13. 1075. and made their Princes and Prelates humble themselves. Not long after P. Gregory VII. order'd the deprivation of all Bs. who were under or invested by Secular Princes; turn'd out several German Bs. and sent to the Emp. to execute the same, and release the imprison'd Saxon Bs. Henry call'd a Council at Worms, deposed Gregory as a Simoniack, and disturber of the Church and Emp. Upon this the P. pour'd out plentiful Curses and Excommunication upon Henry, and absolv'd his Subjects from their Obedience; and the German Princes and Prelates abandoning Henry, he was forc'd, in the rigor of the Winter, with his Empress, Son, and one Gentl. to pass the Alps almost famished and starv'd, and to cast himself at the P's feet, after he, his Empress and Son, had waited in Penitents Habit 3 days, with their Heads uncover'd, barefeet, and without eating. After which, on the P's Terms, he was absolv'd; but when he got loose, he began to meditate a Revenge, and the P. Excommunicated him again, and confirmed the Election of *Rodolphus*; but the Emp. defeated the Re-

bels force; *Godfrey of Buloign*, Du. of Lorrain, cut off the Usurper *Rodolphus*'s Right hand, and wounded him mortally in the Belly, and on his Death-bed *Rodolphus* gave his Right hand, which had usurp'd the Imperial Scepter, as a Pledge of Fidelity to the Emp. Henry deposed Gregory, and set up *Clement* in his stead, took Rome by Storm, and besieged P. Gregory in the Castle of St. Angelo; whence delivered, he died soon after: But the Popes *Victor III.* *Urban II.* and *Paschal II.* raised against him first *Harman*, Count of *Luxemburg*, who did not succeed; then his own Sons *Conrade* and *Henry*, which last having procur'd a Decree of the States against his Father, sent to demand the Regalia, which he would not surrender, but suffered the A's. of *Mentz* and *Cologne* to take them by force. Being reduc'd to Poverty, he would have been a Canon at *Spires*, but was refused by reason of his Excommunication; he was receiv'd at *Cologne*, and being seconded by the Du. of Lorrain, and other Prs. held out *Cologne* against his S. but amidst all his Troubles dy'd at *Liege*, Aug. 7. 1106. 46 of his Reign, *etat.* 56. and being bury'd in a Monastery, was 3 days after taken out of his Grave, and kept 5 Ys. without Burial because of his Excommunication; he was a Pr. of incomparable Wit, Valour, Solidity and Liberality, and of a most forgiving temper. His death was foretold by two Suns, one seeming to thrust out another, and a prodigious Comet.

HENGIST, a *Saxon*, assisting *Vortigern*, K. of the *Britains*, against the *Picts* and the *Scots*, had the Isle of *Thanet* given him. He invited the K. to Dinner, where his Daughter (a beautiful Lady) waited upon him; the K. falls in love with her, and tho' he had a Wife marries her, and gives the whole Province of *Kent* to *Hengist*, where he was the first *Saxon* K. After this he gets leave of *Vortigern* to send for *Vesta* and *Ebissa*, his own and his Brother's Son, pretending, that if the Northern Borders were bestow'd upon them, they would secure them against the *Picts*, whilst he himself defended the East Parts: Accordingly they sail'd into *Northumberland* with their *Saxons*, where making a League with the *Picts* and *Scots*, they wasted the whole Land. *Hengist* died in 489.

HENRY I. K. of *England*, called *Beauclere* for his Learning, youngest S. of *Will.* the Conqueror, succ. his Br. *Will. Rufus* 1100, taking advantage of the absence of his elder Br. *Robert* at the K's death. *Robert*, to recover his Right, landed an Army at *Portsmouth*, but agreed with *Henry* on his paying by way of Tribute 3000 Marks per An. *Henry* began to reform his own Court for a Pattern to his Subjects, introduced the Use of the Night-Watch, and forgave all Debts to the Crown before his Time; and (which was most acceptable to his Subjects) he revived the Laws of *Edward the Confessor*, and mrd. *Maud* Da. to the K. of *Scots*, by whose Issue the

Norman and *Saxon* Blood came to be united; he likewise restored the U. of *Cambr.* to its ancient Lustre. *Henry* and his Br. falling out, *England* took its turn and conquered *Normandy*: At the Battel of *Finchebray*, 1106. *Rob.* was taken Prisoner and sent to *Cardiff* Castle in *Wales*, where he dy'd. and was bury'd at *Glocester*. *Henry* made his eldest S. *Will. Du.* of *Normandy*, which grew into a Custom till *Normandy* was lost to the *French*; and *Wales* being conquered by the *English*, the eldest S. of the Ks. of *England* came to be Stiled by Creation Pr. of *Wales*. *Henry* mrd. after *Maud*, *Alice of Lorraine*, by the last he had no Issue, by the first he had *William* and *Richard*, and a Da. called *Maud*; the K. afterwards went over into *Normandy*, where he dy'd of a Surfeit by eating of Lampreys after hunting, having reign'd 35 Ys. His Body was brought over and bury'd at *Reading* Abbey. This Pr. and *Anselm A.* of *Canterbury*, disagreed about consecrating what Bs. the K. preferr'd; at last the K. let it drop, and recalled *Anselm* from Banishment. He first gave his Subjects leave to make Inclosures for Parks.

HENRY II. K. of *England*, succ. K. *Stephen* 1154, S. of *Jessy* Plantagenet, by *Maud* the Empress. In this K. the *Norman* and *Saxon* Blood were united; he began the Race of the *Plantagenets*, which ended with *Rich. III.* He added the Province of *Anjou*, *Tourain*, *Main*, *Poitou*, *Saintonge*, *Guienne*, and

Gaf-

Gascoigne, to the Crown of *England*; at his accession to the Crown he made *Tho. Becket* A. of *Canterbury*, tho' he yet maintain'd the Pope's Supremacy against the Rights of the Crown; upon which some Courtiers murder'd him, *An. 1170.* at which the K. was extremely troubled, and to clear himself went into *Normandy* to meet the P's Legates, who wou'd not absolve him, but on the hardest Penances. His Q. on account of *Rosamond* his Concubine, stirr'd up his Sons, and the *French* K. and K. of *Scots*, against him; all which he overcame. Before this he had conquer'd *Ireland*, which he bellow'd on his youngest S. Surnamed *Lack Land*; at last he dy'd at *Chainon* in *Tourain*, *An. 1189.* of his Reign 34. and was bury'd in the Abbey-Church of *Faunteuraut*.

HENRY III. K. of *Engl.* commonly call'd *Henry of Winchester*, because b. there; succ. his F. *John* in 1216. *Lewis* the Dauphine of *France* was then in *Engl.* whom the Barons had called in against K. *John*, but he was forced to go home again. Henry demanded of the Fr. K. the Possessions of his Ancestors in *France*, but was oblig'd to give up *Normandy*, *Anjou*, *Poitou*, *Tourain*, and *Main*; after this, he fell into Civil Wars; at *Nottingham* both he and his Br. *Rich.* were taken and kept Prisoners by the Barons till the E. of *Glocester* embraced the K's Interest; so that the Barons were defeated, and Henry set at Liberty, who called a Parliament at *Win-*

chester, disinherited the Barons, and gave their Estates to those that sided with himself. He dy'd at *St. Edmunds-Bury* in *Suffolk*, and was bury'd at *Westminster*, *An. 1272.*

HENRY IV. K. of *Engl.* commonly call'd of *Bullingbrook*, where he was b. succ. his Cousin *Rich. II.* S. to *John of Gaunt*, Du. of *Lancaster*; most part of his Reign was spent in maintaining the Crown, suppressing of Insurrections, and supporting the War with *Scotland*, which he overthrew a 2d time. At *Shrewsbury*, the Rebels un. Lord *Piercy* were entirely defeated; to revenge his death, this Lord's F. raised an Army in the N. but it cost them their Lives. After a turbulent Reign of 13 Ys Henry dy'd at *London*, and was interr'd at *Canterbury*; on his Death-bed he was dissatisfy'd in his Title to the Crown, yet gave no Orders to his S. to relinquish it. He had 2 Wives, *Mary* Da. of E. of *Essex*, and *Joan* of *Navarre* the D. of *Bretagne*'s Widow.

HENRY V. commonly of *Monmouth*, S. and Successor to the IV. of a Wild Youth, he proved a Wise and a Warlike Pr. 1st. he chose a Wise Council of State, and discarded his unruly Companions; he fought for the Crown of *France*, and at the Battel of *Agencourt*, with 15000 Men, routed the *French* who were 52000 strong; he also conquered all *Normandy* after *Rouen* had fallen into his hands. These Victories were assisted by the Misunderstanding there was between the House of *Orleans* and that

that of *Burgundy*, which last K. Henry espoused; as also by the Q's, and the *Dauphin's* variance. In short, the Treaty was concluded at *Troyes* in *Campanie*, June 20. 1420. *Catharine* Da. to the Fr. K. was given in Mar. to Henry of Engl. who was declared Heir to the Crown of *France*; and during *Charles's* Life, Regent of that K. But while the *Dauphine*, and the *Scots* in his Alliance, were preparing to support his Claim, K. Henry dy'd at *Vincennes*, near *Paris*, in 1422. leaving no Issue but a new-born S. Henry his Successor, and at the Siege of *Bouge* in *Anjou*, attempted by the K's 2d Br. *Tho. D. of Clarence*, a valiant Pr. was slain, and his Men defeated. Henry V. was of great Valour and Justice, prudent and regular in his Life, and wanted nothing but a better Title to the Crown.

HENRY VI. K. of Engl. commonly of *Windsor*, the only Issue of Henry V. whom he succ. An. 1422. being but 8 Months old; his Grandfather *Charles* the Fr. K. dy'd soon after his F. yet Matters look'd promising for a while on the side of the *English*. In the Battels of *Crevant*, *Verneuill* and *Rouvray*, the *French* were still worsted; but the Siege of *Orleans* being rais'd by the *French* thro' the famous Exploits of *Jaane the Shepberdess*, or the *Maid of Orleans*, the Interest of the Engl. began to decline very fast; this Woman got the *Dauphin* Crowned, but was taken Prisoner her self at a Sally she made at *Compeigne*, and being

convicted of Sorcery was burnt alive. K. Henry was crown'd with a double Crown by the Cardinal of *Winchester*, but the E. of *Arundel* was mortally wounded at *Gerbroy*; the Wife Regent dy'd, the D. of *Burgundy* deserted, and several Towns revolted to K. *Charles*; *Paris* was lost by the Citizen's Treachery, and a Truce for 18 Months was concluded. And then to Henry mrd. *Margaret of Anjou*, who prov'd an insolent Q., and rul'd all by her Council; she makes away D. *Humphry* the K's Uncle, An. 1447. and *England* it self became a bloody Scene of War. *Richard D. of York*, who had a precedent Right to the Crown before the H. of *Lancaster*, rais'd an Army, as he pretended, for redressing of Grievances, in 1454. and marched up towards *London*; the K. advanc'd to *St. Albans*, where the Royal Party was worsted, and the K. taken Prisoner: The *Yorkists* assumed the Name of the *White*, and the *Royalists* that of the *Red Rose*; however the D. of *York* was made Protector of Engl. but Matters grew out of Order again, and at last, July 9. 1460. the K's Forces were utterly defeated, and himself taken Prisoner. The D. of *York* laid Claim to the Crown, and at last it was Voted, that after Henry, *Richard D. of York*, and his Heirs after him, shou'd enjoy the Crown. This put the Marrial Q. *Margaret* upon raising some Forces for the Interest of her S. *Edward*, b. An. 1453. *Richard* marches against

gainst her, and is slain at *Wakefield* in *Yorksh.* however *Edward* E. of *March* his S. revived the Quarrel, and near *Ludlow*, where, about the time of the Fight 3 Sons appeared, which suddenly join'd into one, *Edward* got the Day of the Q. but afterwards, at *St. Albans*, the Q's side got the better, and the K's Liberty was recover'd, yet the *Londoners* proclaimed *Edward* K. See the rest in the Reign of K. *Edward* IV.

HENRY VII. K. of Engl. succ. *Rich. III.* in 1485. got the Crown by the Sword, yet with a Claim of Right; the first Disturbance of any Note which he met with, was occasioned by that famous Impostor *Lambert Simnel* a *Bakers* S. who Personated *Richard* D. of *York*, then raised from the Dead, to give Life to this Cheat, wherein he was supported by the Lady *Margaret*, 2d Sister to K. *Edward* IV. *Lambert* was crowned K. at *Dublin*, but being come over to *England*, K. *Henry* gave his Forces a total defeat, took him Prisoner, and made him a Turn-spit in his Kitchen. After this, the Lady *Margaret* pick'd out another Youth to Personate the said Pr. but the Cheat was early discovered, and the Conspirators, one of which was that great Man *Sir Will. Stanley*, put to Death, and the Impostor himself advanced to *Tyburn*. Another Rebellion happened in the W. headed by the Lord *Audley*, but this was shortly suppressed. *Edward Plantagenet*, E. of *Warwick*, merely for being of the House of *York*, and

endeavouring to escape out of the *Tower*, was beheaded; and this is one of the greatest blunders of this Reign, of which the K's losing *Bretagne* in *France* is another, as well as his Avarice, chiefly at the latter end of his Reign, which he afterwards recanted. He built the Royal Palace at *Richmond*, where he dy'd; also the Chappel adjoining to *Westminster* Abbey, where he was bury'd; besides the *Savoy* Hospital. He reign'd 24 Ys. and left *Henry* his next Successor.

HENRY VIII. Heir to both the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, An. 1509. being about 18 Ys. of Age; he reign'd first with Applause, but at last grew Severe and Arbitrary, and was govern'd by nothing but Pleasure and Passion. He took *Terouane* and *Tournay* from *Lewis* XII. of *France*, *Maximilian* the Emp. serving un. him: He also perfectly defeated the *Scots* at *Flodden-Field*, and slew their K. *James* IV. The K. of *France* and *Charles* V. Emp. warring one against another, courted our K's Alliance; he first join'd the Emp. but Cardinal *Woolsey* brought him to the French Interest, and these 2 K's contracted an extraordinary Friendship. He had 4 Wives, 2 of them he Divorced, and 2 he publicly Beheaded. Some Qualms of Conscience came upon him for Divorcing one of them who was guilty of Adultery, and the P. tir'd him with delays before he wou'd satisfie him; but the Universities assuring him he had not sinned in that point, he overturn'd

turn'd the Monasteries, and dis-
own'd the P. who Excommunicated him, and mrd. *Anne Bul-
len* in Defiance to the P. Thus
the Reformation began in this
K. and was settled in *Q. Elizabeth's*
Reign. This K. before
he fell off from the P. had writ
a Book against *Luther*, for which
P. *Leo* gave him the Title of *De-
fender of the Faith*, since made
hereditary to the K's of Engl.
The Learned Sir *Ibo. Moor* was
beheaded for denying his Supre-
macy: *Wales* was now incorpo-
rated to Engl. and *Ireland* made
a K. and had not the French in-
fluenc'd the *Hamiltons*, a Match
had been concluded between *Pr.
Edward* and *Mary Q. of Scots*.
The K. took *Boulogne* from
France, and burnt *Leith* and
Edinburgh in *Scotland*; he also
erected the Bishopricks of *West-
minster*, *Oxford*, *Peterborough*,
Bristol, *Chester*, and *Gloucester*.
He was a most absolute Pr. and
dy'd only half reformed: In his
Reign the *Sweating Sickness*
broke out, which only infected
the Engl. and that in all Parts,
without seizing those of other
Nations; it also fasten'd upon
young strong Constitutioned
People.

**HENRY IV. the Great, K. of
France**, b. at *Pau* 1553. his Right
to the Crown was only disputed
because he was a Protestant;
after the Massacre of *St. Bar-
tholomew*, he signaliz'd himself
against the *Leaguers*, and *Hen-
ry III.* dying he succ. him, in opo-
sition to *Cardinal de Bourbon*.
In 1599, with 4000 Men, he de-
feated 30000 commanded by the

D. of Mayenne, &c. afterwards
he embraced the Catholic Re-
ligion, and was Crowned. He
defeated 18000 *Spaniards* in *Bur-
gundy*, and reduced the *Lea-
guers* to their Duty, whom he
pardon'd; a young Scholar, *John
Chattel*, would have struck him
in the Mouth with a Knife but
missed him; the K. said, *And
is it so, that the Jesuits must be
condemn'd by my Mouth?* And
thereupon they were banished.
A Protestant Minister told him,
He denied God with his Mouth,
and therefore was struck there,
but if he deny'd him in his Heart,
the next stroke might be there-
abouts too. A Peace he conclu-
ded with *Spain*, and an Agree-
ment with *Saxony*, in 1601. and
was stabbd with a Knife by
Ravillac, in his Coach, at *Paris*,
May 14. 1610. above 40 Histo-
rians, and 300 Panegyrist, have
spoken in his Praise.

HENRY of Huntingdon, a fa-
mous ancient Writer of the Hi-
story of the *Saxon K's*, lived in
the 12 Age: He wrote the Hi-
story of *England*; a Continua-
tion of *Bede*; and a Chronolo-
gical Table of the K's of *England*.

HERALDS at Arms are the
Officers of a Prince, or Sovere-
ign State, to declare War, or
proclaim Peace; to assist at the
Ceremonies of Coronation, Fu-
nerals of Princes, &c. Besides
their other Functions, they re-
gulate what concerns Heraldry,
and the Genealogies of the No-
bility, &c. At present in *Eng-
land* their Number is 3 Kings,
and 6 Dukes at Arms. *Garter*,
Principal King at Arms, and

created by Henry V. whose Office chiefly supports the most Noble Order of the Garter. *Clarence* King at Arms, is to regulate all Funerals under Peers, as happen Be South Trent. *Norroy* King at Arms to do the like Be North Trent. The 6 Dukes at Arms are York and Lancaster, instituted by the Sons of Hen. III. *Windsor* and *Chesler* by Hen. III. *Somerset* by Hen. VIII. and *Richmond*, whose Original is not known.

HERACLITUS, called the Dark, a Philos. b. at Ephesus in 600 Olymp. he got his Learning by continual Meditation, and the Miseries and Follies of Mankind made him always weep; his expressions were enigmatical, and thence he was called the Dark. His Book of Nature procured him an Invitation to *L. Darius's* Court, but he returned the K. an uncivil Answer. He us'd to play at Hackle-bone with Children, rather then he would have any thing to do with Men. He fed on Herbs, which brought him at last into a Dropsie of which he dy'd at 60. He held that all things are composed of Fire, and resolved into it; that Chance does all things; Contraries are united by Alteration; that every thing is full of Spirits; and that all things shall become Fire at last. He taught *Hesiod*, *Pythagoras*, &c.

HERBERT (Geo.) a third Earl of Pemb. b. 1593. of that Family in *Montgomery*. He was of a cheerful War, obliging Humour, great Elevation, and great Pre-

ficiency in the Arts; so that he was chosen U. Orator at *Cambridge*. At last he took upon him Holy Orders, became Parson of *Wemerton* near *Sarum*, where he led a Sordid Life, and wrote the *Temple* and the *Country Parson*. He dy'd about 1635.

HERBERT (Henry) Lord Herbert of *Cherbury*; a Scholar, a Statesman, and a Soldier. He wrote a *Treatise of Vertue*, with some singularity of Notion; the Life of *K. Henry VIII.* *De Causis Errorum*; *De Religione Libri*; *De Religione Gentilium*; also *De Expeditione in African Infidels*. He dy'd in 1633.

HERCULES, s. of *Jupiter* by *Almena*, b. at *Thebes* in *Beotia*; *Juno* sent 2 Serpents to kill him in his Cradle, which he overcame. In subjection to *Eurythem* he was commanded these 12 things, which he perform'd: 1. To kill the Lion of *Nemey*. 2. The *Hydra*. 3. The *Erymanthean Boar*. 4. To catch an Hind with golden Horns and brazen Hoofs. 5. To slay the *Harpier*. 6. Subdue the *Amazons*. 7. To cleanse *Augeas's* Stables. 8. To conquer the *Cretan Bull*. 9. The *Spanish Geryon*. 10. To kill *Olusides* and his Horles, which he fed with Men's flesh. 11. He took the *Golden Apples*, and tamed the *Dragon* that kept them. 12. He brought *Cerberus* from Hell, and deliver'd the *Wives of Thebes* and *Almena*. Besides these and several others, he carry'd the *Axe Tree* of the Heavens to relieve *Atlas*, deliver'd

viced Prometheus, and killed the Eagle that lay upon him; But gave one of his Wings, sent him a poisoned Staff, by which, which killed him; after his death he was deified, and so appeale to the mrd. her Da. Made the Goddess of Youth.

HERMAS, an ancient Author, some think the same whom St. Paul relates at the end of the Romans; Erasmus says he wrote a Book in 3 Parts. The 1st. Ecclesiastical, or of Visions which he saw; 2d. Pastor, or 12 Commands deliver'd by a Guardian Angel in the shape of a grave Pastor; 3d. Contains 10 Similitudes, by which the Author was instructed in the Precepts of Happiness and Christianity; the Greek Original is lost, and only a Translation remaining, printed in Bibliotheca Patrum; several looked upon it as Canonical, others only as an useful Book.

HERMES, Mercury's Statue commonly of Marble, sometimes of Brass, without Arms and Feet. The Grecians and Romans set them in the Cross-ways and Porches of Houses, because Mercury presided over High-ways.

HERMES Trismegistus, an Egyptian Philol. A. M. 2076. the first that left off Astrology, to admire the other Wonders of Nature; he prayed one God the Maker of all things, divided the Day into 12 hours, and the Zodiac into 12 Signs; he was Councillor to Egypt K. of Egypt.

HERO, a Priestess of Venus,

lived near the Hellespont; Alexander being in love with her, could not find out the way to the Sea, every Night so make her a Visit; she directed his Course by a light, but going out one Night Alexander was thrown upon which she threw herself into the Sea, and dy'd happily.

HEROD the Great, Son of Antipater, an Idumean, married Cassia and Mariamne; after their death, A. R. 710. he lov'd with Mark Anthony, and was made Tetrarch and Governor of Judaea, and shortly K. of the Jews. He mrd. Mariamne Da. of Alex. Aristobulus; 2. Mark Anthony being deposed, he made Court to Augustus, who confirm'd him in the Kingdom of Judaea; at his return he slew Mariamne, and fell into a kind of frenzy, and would often call for her. Then he put all aside to Death who had any Authority among the People, yet in the Plague and Famine he sold all his Plate, Jewels, and Ornament, for the Relief of the Poor. He rebuilt the Temple, A. R. 715. but in the 12th Year there is honour of Augustus, who thereupon killed 3 new Pros. to Herod's Dominion. Herod, not to be behind hand, built him a Temple; he put 2 of his 3. to death, and called his 3. Antipater to be slain about 3. days before his own death, because he attempted his escape; whereupon Augustus said, it was better to be Herod's Son than his Son; however he had great Farts, and was a good Politician, He bury'd Alex. Judaeus and Minibias, two famous

Doctors of the Law, for a trifle; order'd the killing of all the Children up 2 Ys. of Age; when *Jesus Christ* was b. A. D. 753. He was eaten up with Worms, yet at his death order'd all the Persons of Quality to be slain, that all the chief Families might weep at his death; but his Orders were not executed. He dy'd A. C. 2 or 3 of his Reign, 40 etat. 71.

NERODIAN, S. of *Apollonius of Alexandria*, wrote a History in Greek of 8 Books, beginning from *Antonius Philosophus* to *Balbinus*, and *Maximus Papienus*. 'Tis from him we have the Ceremony of the Apotheosis of the Roman Emperors.

HERODOTUS, an Historian ante C. 450. At *Samos* he wrote his admired History in 9 Books, which was so well liked, that the Name of the 9 Muses was given to them after publick Reading in the *Olympick Games*.

HESIOD, a Greek Poet b. at *Alcra* in *Boetia*, in *Pausanias's* time; his Poems were kept in the Muses Temple, written in Lead. Some make him older than *Homer*, others his Contemporary, and some younger; they say he was killed by the *Locrians*, and thrown into the Sea, but his Corps being carry'd to Land by some Dolphins, his Murderers were discover'd and burnt.

HESPERAS, S. of *Cephalus* by *Aerora* as fair as *Venus*, was chang'd into a Star, call'd *Lucifer* in the Morning, and *Hesperus* in the Evening.

HEHYCIUS, the most Lear-

ned, and most useful of all the ancient Critics for the Greek Tongue, as appears by his Lexicon now extant.

HEVELIUS, Burgo-Master of *Danzick*, a famous Astrologer, was the first that observ'd a kind of Libration in the motion of the Moon: He has made several Observations of the other Planets, and discover'd a great many fix'd Stars, which he calls *Sobieski's Firmament*, in honour of *John III. K. of Poland*. He died in 1688, and the 76 of his Age, after 50 Ys. Study in the Observation of the Stars.

HEYLIN (*Peter*) D. D. b. at *Burford* in *Oxfordsh.* 1600. and bred at *Hart-Hall* in *Oxford*; he had a Divine, Historical, and Geographick Genius; wrote of *Cosmography*; an *Historical Exposition on the Creed*; the *Life of Land*; *Reformation of the Church of England*; the *History of the Sabbaths*; the *History of the Presbyterians*; the *History of Tithes*, with other Tracts. He was Chaplain in Ordinary, &c. but was outed of all in the Civil Wars, yet lived to attend *K. Charles II.* (as Sub-dean of *Westminster*) at his Coronation, and dy'd An. 1662. etat. 63.

HIERO II. to whom the Oracles had promis'd the Crown; he sided first with *Pyrrhus K. of Epirus*, then with the *Carthaginians*, and at last was a firm Allie to the *Romans* for 50 Ys. He was never happy in War, and being forc'd to keep his Bed, became Learned by the Conversation of Learned Men. He died An. K. 529.

HIE.

HIEROCLES, a cruel Persecutor of the Christians, and a violent Promoter of the Persecution under *Dioclesian*, flourished in 302. He wrote some Books against the Christian Religion, in which he pretends some inconsistencies in the holy Scriptures, and compares the Miracles of *Apollonius Tyriacus* to those of our Saviour.

HILARY St. b. in *Sardinia*, was sent Legate to the 2d Council at *Ephesus* to oppose the *Eutychians*, and made Pope *An. 461*. He confirm'd the General Councils of *Nice*, *Ephesus*, and *Chalcedon*, and call'd a Council at *Rome*, *An. 465*, to restore the Ecclesiastical Discipline.

HIPPOCRATES, the R. of Physicians, b. in *Cos*, *A. R. 294*. descended from *Hercules* and *Asculapius*, gave the first Precepts in Physick; he foretold a Plague that was coming out of *Alyria*, and was dubbed a God for it; his Works are printed at *Paris* in 1668, 2 vol. 8vo. He is commended by all the ancient Authors.

HIPPOCRENE, a Spring of *Beech* near *Halicarnassus*, found out by *Cadmus*, the reformer of Learning; whence *Pothmias*, it was the *Musick Fountain*, raised by the falling of *Pegasus's* hoofs into the ground.

HIPPODROME Da. of *Oenomaus*, who having learn'd from the Oracle he should be kill'd by his Son-in-Law, who declared he only should have her who overcame him in a Race; and that the vanquished should die, for he had exceeding swift

Horses, born of the Winds: as had lost their Lives, when *Peleus's* corrupting *Myrrha* the Niece Condemn'd, he purposely forgot to put a Lock to the Aids, so that the Wheel broke, and the K. fell, and lost himself morally, of which he died.

HIPPONAX of *Ephesus*, *Truf Prætor*, is the reputed Author of those *Jambick Verses* call'd *Scazons*. 'Tis said that *Ancharmar* and *Eupolo*, both Painters, having expos'd him in an Antick Picture, he writ so Satirically against them that they both hang'd themselves.

HOBBS (The.) b. at *Maldenbury*, *Wiltsh.* Apr. 1. 1588, bred at *Magdalen Hall*, *Oxon*, and commenc'd A. B. in 1607. he travell'd with the Lord *Cavendish*, delighted in the Gr. and Latin Poets and Historians, and translated *Thucydides*: Persuading things tending to a Civil War he retir'd to *Paris*, and wrote his *De Cive* and *Leviathan*, which scandaliz'd *Divines*, and drew a great many Persecutions on him; here he taught *Geometry*, *Mathematicks*, and at the Restoration return'd home, and publish'd his *De Corpore*, &c. of *Homine*. Then gave him 100 *l.* per *An.* and kept his Picture in his Closet: he was visit'd by the D. of *Richmond*, &c. in account of his *Leviathan*, which book was condemn'd by the Parliament and the Convention, together with his *De Cive*. He was at last taken with a Stragery, and died at *Wiltsh.* which *Septemb. 30. 1633* of Sense and Reason 7 days e'r he

dy'd. The B. of Devon's Chaplain said he receiv'd the Communion several times, with seeming Devotion, but at his death was incapable by reason of his Disease. He dy'd at *Hardwick*, Dec. 4. 1679. *etat.* 91.

HOLLAND (*Philemon*) at *Trinity College* in *Cambr.* he commonc'd M.D. and fix'd at *Coventry*; translated a World of History Books, which occasion'd this Poem upon him:

Holland with his Translations
(doth so fill us,

He will not let Suetonius be
(Tranquillus.

The most eminent of his Translations is *Cambden's Britannia*: 'Tis observable of him, that one Pen serv'd him to write a good large Book withal.

HOLYOAK (*Francis*) Author of the Latin Dictionary, became Rector of *South-Ham* in *Warwickshire* in 1804. and being esteem'd a great Man, was chosen Member of the Convocation 1 Car. I. he suffer'd much for the K. and dy'd 1653. *etat.* 87. His 3. *Thomas* made Enlargements to the said Dictionary.

HOMER Pr. of the Greek Poets, was so poor that he was forced to beg; his *Iliads* and *Odysseas* have secur'd his Name. 7 Cities pretended to his Birth, but nothing can be decided about it, or the time he liv'd in. 'Tis most probable it was when *Smyrna* was built in Asia by the *Ægians*, viz. 168 Ys. after the ruin of *Troy*; he was very famous, amongst the Ancients; *Aristarchus* corrected the faults of his Copyists, and *Eustathius*

and *Spondannus* have left us Greek Scholia on his Works.

HONORIUS, Emp. of the W. S. of *Theodosius the Gr.* began his Reign in 395. *Stilico*, whom *Theodosius* had trusted with the G. during *Honorius's* Minority, offer'd to Crown his own S. *Eucherius*, with the help of *Atacrius*, but he pursu'd this Pr. of the Goths, plunder'd *Rome* in 409, and put *Stilico* to death: The Goths destroy'd *Rome*, *Atalus* declar'd himself Emp. *Gratian*, *Constantine*, *Constantius*, his S. *Maximilian* and *Jovian*, did the like in *Engl.* and amongst the *Gauls*, &c. however *Honorius* destroy'd them all by his Captains; he dy'd of a Palsie at *Ravenna*, An. 423. Some say he had little Wit or Courage.

HOOKE (*Rich.*) b. in *Exeter*, and bred in *Corpus Christi C.* his Parts and Learning are evident in his Book of *Ecclesiastical Policy*, which *K. Charles* recommended to the reading of his Children. A *Whiggist* made him Master of the Temple, but he retir'd thence into *Kent*, where he dy'd An. 1599.

HOOPER (*John*) B. of *Glastonbury*, and a Martyr un. Q. *Mary*, b. in *Somersetshire*, bred in *Oxford* and beyond Seas, occasion'd by his being suspected of *Lutheranism*: In *Switzerland* he became acquainted with *Bullinger* and mrd. a *Burgundian* Wife; in Edw. VI. he return'd, accus'd B. *Benner*, and suffer'd for it un. Q. *Mary*. *Cranmer* and *Ridley* refused to Consecrate him B. of *Glocester*, because he refused the *Rochet*, but at last they dispens'd

pois'd with that Ceremony ; Q. Mary required him to recant his Opinions, which he refusing, suffer'd in *Gloucester* with great Courage in 1554. he was of good Parts, well vers'd in *Greek* and *Hebrew*, a good Philoso. and a better Divine.

HORACE (*Q. Flaccus*) a Latin Poet b. at *Venusium*, fought for *Brutus* and *Cassius* at *Philippi*, a Favourite of *Augustus* and *Mæcenas* ; he is the Pr. of the Latin *Lyrics*, and dy'd A.R. 747. *etat.* 57.

HORATHI, the Name of 3 Brothers, who fought against the 3 *Curatii* of *Alba*, An.R. 85. Two of them were kill'd, but the 3d joyning Policy to Courage, overcame his 3 Adversaries. Returning to *Rome*, he meets his Sister in great Affliction for one of the *Curatii*, to whom she was contracted, and kill'd her because of her unseasonable sorrow.

HORIZON, is one of the great Circles in the Sphere, dividing the uppermost Hemisphere from the inferiour, that half we see from that which is hidden from us.

HORTENSIA, a Roman Lady, and Da. to *Hortensius*. The Senate having laid a heavy Tax upon the Women of *Rome*, she pleaded for her Sex, and with so much Eloquence and Success, that the greatest part of the Tax was remitted.

HORTENSIVS, a famous Roman Orator, and of a prodigious Memory ; he was Military Tribune, An. R. 664, Prætor in 681, and Consul in 685.

HOSEA, 1st of the smaller Prophets, liv'd from A. M. 3286

to 3316. he reproaches the *Jews* with their Idolatry, and foretells the Captivity.

HOTTINGER (*J. Henry*) b. at *Zurich*, *Switzerl.* 1626. profess'd the Oriental Languages at *Leyden*, was esteem'd by all his Learned Col. and wrote divers Treatises ; he was drown'd, with part of his Family, in the *R. Lemit*, An. 1667.

HYADES, 7 Stars in the Bull's head, so call'd from a Greek word signifying to rain. The Poets made them *Bacchus's* Nurfes. The Latins call them *Sucule*, because when they rise they commonly cause Rain and Dirt, which they seem to delight in, like Hogs, in Latin *Sues*.

HYDRA, a Serpent of *Lerna* with 50 heads ; one of which being cut off, many others were produced in the room of it, but at last was kill'd by *Hercules*.

HYLAS, S. of *Theodamas*, was ravish'd by the Nymphs of a Fountain, as he was taking out some water for *Hercules*, by whom he was belov'd.

HYMENÆUS, S. of *Bacchus* by *Venus*, the God of Marriage ; he is Pictur'd in the shape of a young Man, with a Torch in his hand.

HUS (*John*) maintain'd *Wickliff*, and the Opinions of the *Waldenses*, with great Zeal, 1407. he defended his Doctrine before the Council of *Constance*, and for his firm Adherence to the same was burnt ; he dy'd with a great deal of Piety and Courage.

HYACINTHUS, Pr. of *Amycles* in *Peloponnesus*, belov'd by *Apollo* and *Zephrus*, when *Apollo*

JAMES was playing at Quits with him; Zephirus blew the Quoit against his head, of which he dy'd; and to comfort *Apoll*, the Earth turn'd his blood into a Purple Flower.

J J J

JACKSON (Thb.) b. at *Winton* in the B. of *Durham*, 1579. of a good Family; compos'd D. D. in *Oxford* 1622, and at last was made Chaplain in Ordinary, Prebendary of *Winchester*, and Dean of *Peterborough*; he was a general Scholar, and very judicious; his Life was very extraordinary, and unexceptionable; his Performance upon the Creed, is a learned and valuable Piece, which with his other Works is pub. 1673.

JACOB, *Isaac's S.* by *Rebecab*, b. A. M. 2199. See *Gen. 25, 47*. The Birth-right (they say) which *Esau* sold him, was the Priesthood, exercised in those days, by the S. of every Family; he was well vers'd in Astrology, and taught it to his Children.

JACOB BEN-HARIM, a Rabbi, famous for the Collection of the *Masorah*, 1623, together with the Text of the Bible, the *Chaldaick* Paraphrase, and *Rabbinical* Commentaries.

JAMBlichus, a *Platonick* Philol. 4 Cent. b. in *Chalcis*, in *Syria*, and Scholar to *Porphyry*: *Julian the Apostate* wrote 3 Letters to him, still extant; he compos'd the Life of *Pythagoras*, and of *Alypius*; and Orations,

exhorting to the Study of Philosophy.

St. JAMES, called the Great, *Zebedee's S.* the first Martyr among the Apostles, whom *Herod Agrippa* caused to be beheaded, A. C. 41. The *Spaniards*, upon some Tradition, pretend he was their Apostle, tho' no ancient Author mentions it; in *Jerusalem* may be seen a Church dedicated to his Name, about 300 Paces from *Sion Gate*, which Place neither *Mahometan* nor *Jew* can enter, but it costs him his Life.

St. JAMES the Less, Cousin German of *Christ*, is said to have been chosen B. of *Jerusalem*, and in that Quality was President in the Council, held by the Apostles at *Jerusalem*, in 49 or 50. *Josephus* looks upon the ruine of *Jerusalem* as a punishment of his death; he was clubb'd to death in the Year 62, and left an Epistle. There is also a Liturgy in several Works of the Fathers, which bears his Name, but 'tis thought to be counterfeit; and a Gospel among the *Apocryphal* Books, which is attributed to him.

JAMES VI. 108 K. of *Scotland* in 1467. after his Mother's forc'd Resignation, being little above a Year old. At Q. *Elizabeth's* death he was proclaimed at *Edinburgh K. of Scotland, Engl. France and Irel.* he set forward for *Engl.* Apr. 5. 1603; and *St. James's Day* was appointed for his Coronation at *Westminster*. A Plot was discovered to have seized him and *Fr. Henry*, for which Lord *Cobham*, Lord *Grey*

Grey of Wilton, Sir Walter Rawleigh, &c. were taken, and indicted. On Nov. 5, 1604, was discovered the Powder-Plot, carry'd on by some Papists to have blown up His Majesty, the Pr. and Parliament. An. 1606, he settled Bishopric in Scotland, by a Parliament at Perth, and made Peace with Spain; the other Observables were the death of his eldest S. Pr. Henry, Nov. 6, 1612, the Mar. of his Da. the Lady Elizabeth to Frederick V. Elector Palatine, afterward K. of Bohemia, but outed of both by the Emp. Ferdinand; the Voyage of Pr. Charles to marry the Infanta of Spain, but without effect; the Institution of Knights Barons; the Advancement and Fall of the Learned Sir Francis Bacon; the Execution of Sir Walter Rawleigh, who he had lived 15 Ys. after Sentence of Condemnation. The K. dy'd at Theobalds, at 59. of his Reign An. 23, and was interr'd at Westminster; his Motto was *Beati Pacisci*, which he answer'd exactly in his Temper; he is no less noted for his Learning, having had the famous Buchanan to his Tutor; his Basilicon Dolor, Commentaries on the Revelation, and Writings against Barklaine, are sufficient Proofs that he was the learnedest Pr. of his time, and perhaps that ever sat upon the English Throne.

JAMES H. K. of Eng. KH. of that Name in Scotland, 2d S. of R. Charles I. by Henrietta Da. to Henry IV. of France, b. at London, Oct. 14, 1633, and immed-

diately declared D. of York; he was early delighted in Arms, and in the Rebellion, when Oxford was surrender'd, the D. march'd out with the Garrison, and was convey'd to St. James's, from whence eluding he pass'd into France to the Q. Mother, and hearing that the K. his Br. was come to Jersey, he set sail to meet him, and accompany'd him to Breda; here afterward he was made Lieutenant-Gen. to the famous Marshal Turenne, who being sick, recommended the D. to the K. as the fittest Person to succ. him. The D. shortly quitted France, and took the Field for the Spaniard, and at Dunkirk, when it was besieg'd by Cromwell and the French in 1658, his R. Highness commanded those Loyal English, Scotch, and Irish, who follow'd the Fortune of His Majesty; he shew'd great Bravery in this Engagement, yet it was not in his Power, after a certain defeat, to rally the Spaniards, and therefore all he could do was to make a stand with a few English Troops, and to cover the Retreat. And now after 12 Ys. Usurpation, the K. of England being restored to his Crown, his R. Highness is chosen Capt. of the Artillery Company of London, and mrd. to Ann Da. to the E. of Clarendon; and in 1665, the War breaking out betwixt the Crown of Eng. and the Dutch, he undertook the Command of the Engl. Fleet, and got an intire Victory over the Dutch, shewing great Proof of his Bravery and Conduct. He was

was also personally officious in quenching the Fire of London in 1666. His Lady dying he mar'd the Princess of Modena in 1673, and soon after they set forward for Scotland, where they were receiv'd with the utmost demonstrations of Respect; and upon the death of R. Charles II. succ. to the Throne, Febr. 6. 1684, and were crown'd on the 23 of Apr. following: But endeavouring to bring in Popery, the Nobility invited over the Prince of Orange, upon which he left the Km. and that Prince, with his Princess Mary, were crown'd R. and Q. of England in 1689. He died at St. Germain's.

ICARIUS F. of Erigone, made some Country-men drunk who kill'd him, and threw him into a Well; his little Birch Mera discover'd him to his Da. who hang'd her self for grief. But Jupiter to immortalize them, transform'd *icarius* into the Sign Bootes, *Erigone* into Virgo, and *Mera* into the Dog-Star.

JANICULUM, a Mountain of Rome, on the other side Tyber, where Janus was formerly a dar'd. Here was the Sepulchre of Numa: The prospect of Rome from this Hill is very fine, because of its height. Here St. Peter is said to have suffer'd Martyrdom.

ICARUS, S. of Daedalus, they were transported by Minos in Cyte, Daedalus put waxen Wings on his S. and so they fled away; but Icarus flying too near the Sun, melted the Wax, and fell down into the Sea, since from him call'd *Icarium*.

JANUS, first R. of Italy, entertain'd Saturn when Jupiter had turn'd him out of Arcadia; he is ador'd, and represented with 2 Faces, because he gave a new face to his Km. by civilizing the Inhabitants; he presided at the beginning and end of all things, and therefore the Gates of the Temple of Rome were open'd at the beginning of War, and shut in the time of Peace.

JAPHET, Noah's S. and Companion in the Ark, A. M. 1655. he had 7 Sns, and 2 of them only, viz. *Gomer* and *Javan*, had Children; they are said to have extended themselves from Mount *Taurus* and *Amanees* in *Cilicia*, to the R. *Tanais* in *Asia*, and from thence to the Streights of *Gebraltar*.

JARCHUS, the most Learned of those Indian Philos. who are call'd *Brachmans*, and a great Astronomer, who is said to have given to *Apollonius Tyanus* 7 Rings, call'd the 7 Planets, which had a Magical Power to perform Wonders.

JASON, Esop's S. S. of *Thesfaly*, *Chiron*, his Tutor, being told that one who came to him with one Shoe (as Jason did) should be the death of him, sent him to *Colchos* for the Golden Fleece, A. M. 2824. who by *Medea's* help slew the Dragon, and mar'd *Medea*, but proving false to her, and marrying *Cressida*, she burn'd them both in the Royal Palace. Some say Jason had receiv'd from *Venus* a little Bird call'd *Jynx*, which had the vertue to procure Love, and that

that *Medea* was thus Enchan-
ted.

IDOMENEUS a Capt. who
surrendered the Greeks at the Siege
of *Troy*: coming thence in a
great Storm, he made a Vow to
Sacrifice the first thing he met,
which prov'd to be his S. whom
he wou'd have sacrific'd, but
his Subjects driving him out of
his Km. he withdrew into *Calabrie*
and built a City.

JEREMIAH, a Prophet, of
the Priestly Line, and S. of *Hil-*
kiab, began to Prophesie A. M.
3406 or 7. The Menaces he de-
nounced against them provoked
the Jews, to that degree, that
they threw him into a deep
Ditch, full of Mire, where he
had certainly been stifled, had
not *Ebedmelech* obtain'd leave
to take him out of that place.
The *Babylonians*, according to
his Prophecie, took the City of
Jerusalem: *Nebuzaradan* gave
him leave either to go to *Baby-*
lon, or to stay in *Judea*, he
chose the latter; but the Jews
flying into *Egypt* carry'd him
with them, where being unable
to bear his Reproaches for their
Idolatry, they are said to have
stoned him, at the City of *Taph-*
neis, A. M. 3447. A. R. 147.

JEROBOAM I. K. of *Israel*,
S. of *Nebat*: *Salomon* dying
A. M. 3059, he persecuted him-
self to *Rehoboam*, praying him
to ease the People of their ex-
cessive Taxes: and upon the K's
Answer, 10 of the Tribes fell
off to *Jeroboam*. This was the
Division of the K. of *Judah* and
Israel: *Jeroboam* being made
K. caused 2 Golden Calves to be

worshipp'd at *Dan* and *Bethel*,
A. M. 3061. A little after, a
Prophet spake to one of these
Altars in this manner. That a
S. of the Race of *David* wou'd
destroy upon that Altar, all
the Bricks who offered Incense
there; and as a Token thereof,
the Altar clove in two at the
very Instant. This *Jehoi* per-
form'd 250 Ys. after: *Jeroboam*
being present, stretched out his
hand to order one of his Officers
to seize the Prophet, but it
withered instantly, and was re-
stored by the Prophet. He dy'd
in his Sins, A. M. 3081. of his
Reign 21 or 2.

JEROBOAM II. began to rule
alone, A. M. 3211. he was a va-
liant and fortunate Pr. he beat
the *Syrians* often, retook what
he had lost, and added to his
Km. *Damascus* and *Hamath*;
yet he was an Idolater, and
dy'd A. M. 3251. of his Reign 41.

St. JEROM, S. of *Eusebius*,
b. at *Stridon*, in the ancient
Pannonia; studied, and was
baptized at *Rome*. Coming in-
to *France*, he transcrib'd *St. Hi-*
lary's Book de Synodis: In *Aqui-*
leia, he got acquainted with
Heliodorus, who accompany'd
him to *Thrace*, *Pontus*, &c.
The Orthodox of *Meletius's*
Party persecuted him, as infe-
sted with *Sabellianism*, for using
the word *Hypostasis*: at the
Council of *Rome* apply'd it, so
he went to *Jerusalem*, and stu-
died the *Hebrew Tongue*, and
was at this time so famous, that
P. Damasus consult'd him in his
Difficulties; he was Ordained
Priest. In 381 he went to *Con-*
stantinople

Constantinople to hear *Gregory Nazianzen*, and liv'd as Secretary to *P. Damasus*, where he instructed several Roman Ladies in Piety; he went thence to *Alexandria*, and made it his business chiefly to write against *Vigilantius* and *Jovinianus*. He was also the first who oppos'd *Pelagius*, which some say he did with too much heat. He dy'd in 420. *atat.* 78 or 80 Ys. or 91. according to *Cave*. *Erasmus* says, that for Eloquence he excell'd *Cicero*, yet he is blamed for his Satyrical way of Writing; his Works are in 9 Tomes pr. at *Paris*, *An.* 1623.

JEROM of *Prague*, so call'd from the Place of his Birth, in *Bohemia*; he was Scholar to *Wickliff* and *John Hus*, and published their Doctrines, for which he was imprison'd; and being summon'd to the Council of *Constance*, *An.* 1415. he fled, and being taken, abjured, *Sept.* 23. 1415. and afterward reviving his Doctrines, he was retaken, but persisting in his Opinion, he was burnt upon *Saturday*, *May* 30. 1416. he was a Person of great Parts, Learning and Elocution.

JESUS CHRIST, according to some he was b. in the Consulship of *En. Cornelius Lentulus*, *b. e.* *A. R.* 751. or as others 752. *Onuphrius*, *Pererius*, &c. place his Birth at the latter end of *Dec.* 752. under 13th Consulship of *Augustus* with *M. Plautius*. As to *A. M.* *Sixtus* of *Siena* puts it in 3962. *Torniel* in 4051, &c. The *Greeks* differ from the *Latins*, 1500 Ys. The most common

Opinion is, under the Consulship of *Cornelius Lentulus*, and *C. Calpurnius Piso*, *A. R.* 753. *A. M.* 4052. the 4th of 194th *Olymp.* and the 42d of *Augustus*. As to the Year, the Month and the Day of his Death, some fix it upon *April* 3. and prove it by the wonderful Eclipse of the Sun, mentioned by *St. Luke*. *Talents* says, Christ was b. in 4079. of the *Julian* Period, on *Dec.* 25.

St. IGNATIUS, B. of *Antioch*, and Martyr, succ. *Evodius*, whom *St. Peter* is said to have established there, *An.* 66. He was a Disciple of *St. John*, exercised this Office 40 Ys. and in the 3d Persecution having maintained the Christian Faith before the Emp. *Trajanus* himself, he was exposed to the Beasts in the Amphitheatre at *Rome*. Archb. *Usher's* Edition of his Works pr. at *London* in 1647. is thought the best; yet there is a fiesher extant at *Amsterdam* in 1697. where beside the best Notes, there are the Dissertations of *Usher* and *Pearson*.

IGNATIUS Loyola, the Founder of the *Jesuits*, a Gentleman of *Biscay*, b. in 1491. he was bred a Soldier, and was at *Pampelune* when besieg'd by the *French* in 1521. where being lamed he retired, and read the Lives of the Saints; and at 33 Ys. of Age he began his Studies at *Barcelona*, and established the Society of *Jesuits*. He dy'd in 1556. and was Canoniz'd in 1622.

INACHUS, gave beginning to the K. of the *Argives* in the *Peloponnesus*, *A. M.* 2197. the Father

Father of *Io* debauched by *Jupiter*.

INCITATUS, the Name wch. the Emp. *Caligula* gave his Horse, because he was brisk and lively; he had a great kindness for this Horse, and spoke to him as if he was rational. He kept Officers to wait upon him, and often invited him to Dinner, and filled him drink himself in a very sumptuous Bowl; at last he was for making him Consul. His Rack and Manger were of Ivory, and his Stable of Marble, and he had a great Neck-lace of large Pearls.

INGULPHUS, an Englishman, b. at London 1030. bred at *Westminster* and *Oxford*, where he chiefly apply'd himself to *Aristotle* and *Tully*. *William D.* of *Normandy* coming into *England*, carry'd him back and made him his Secretary, and chief Favourite; he travell'd in Pilgrimage to the *Holy Land*, and was made Prior of the Abbey of *Fontenels* in *Normandy*. *D. Will.* having now compas'd the Km. of *Engl.* sent for him over, and made him Abbot of *Croyland*; he wrote the History of this Monastery, whereof the *Oxford* Edition in 1684. is the best: he dy'd in 1109.

INNOCENT X. Pope, chosen Sept. 15. 1644. he condemned the 5 Propositions of the *Jansenists* in 1653. and dy'd Jan. 7. 1655. He disgusted the *Barberini*, whereupon they made Peace with *France*, which so provoked his Holiness, that he demanded an account of the Publick Money received by them

during their Uncle's Pontificate. Accordingly they gave in their Accounts, which he excepted against with much Indignation and Prejudice, and Sequester'd their Estates; so that they were forced to withdraw into *France*. The *French* and the *Venetians* espoused their Cause, and the first, An. 1647. attack'd *Orbitello*, and seized *St. Stephano*, which mightily alarm'd the City of *Rome*, so that the Pope became more flexible; but as soon as the Marq. *de Torrecuso* had oblig'd the *French* to raise the Siege of *Orbitello*, the P. renewed his hatred against them: Whereupon another *French* Fleet was sent into *Italy*, which took *Piombino* and *Porto Longoni*, whereupon his Holiness began to soften again. In short, he enter'd into a strict Correspondence with *Spain*, and was reconciled to the *Barberini*, who put him upon subduing the Km. of *Naples*, which equally displeased the Courts of *France* and *Spain*. The Death of this P. was no sooner divulged, but all People rejoiced; as to the better part of his Character, he was exact in doing Justice, and punishing Partiality and Corruption in his Officers; understood Business well enough, but was over-rul'd by *Donna Olympia* his Brothers Wife.

INNOCENT XI. Pope, b. at *Como* in the Duchy of *Milan*, 1611. *Innocent X.* made him Cardinal, and afterward B. of *Navarra*; he was chosen P. by the Interest of the Cardinal Zealots, who pretended to have

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nothing

nothing else in their Eyes but the Good of the Church ; as for his part, he was unwilling to accept the Office till the Cardinals subscribed an Assent to the Reformation of the Church. Government, as he propos'd it to them ; however, the first who had the honour of kissing his Toes was the Q. of Sweden. First he regulated the Abuses of the *Nepotism*, reformed Simony, &c. banished the Strumpets from Rome, suppressed playing for Money, and lewd Houses, and took care that the Barons of Rome shou'd not cheat their Creditors. *Christina* of Sweden being impoverish'd, he order'd her a supply ; next, he endeavour'd a Peace betwixt France and the H. of Austria, and a War against the *Turks* ; but the Spanish Ambassador having displeased him, he published an Edict, forbidding all People whatsoever to affix the Arms of any Foreign Pr. or great Personage, over their Door ; and besides, the Viceroy of Naples deny'd Audience to his Nuncio, but these Differences were amicably adjust'd. His next Contest was with *Lewis XIV.* about the *Regale*, or the Right of disposing of Ecclesiastical Benefices and Church-Lands, which the said Monarch did positively claim, and an Assembly of 6 Archbishops, 26 Bishops, &c. determin'd it for the K. but the Controversie was insped to prevent a Rupture. This P. towards the latter end of his Reign, procured the Triple-League betwixt the Emp. *Poles*

and *Venetians*, against the *Turks*, and died in 1689.

IO, the Da. of *Inacus* and *Ismene*, beloved of *Jupiter*, who, to conceal her from *Juno*, changed her into a Milk-white Cow, but *Juno* snooking the Cheat, begg'd her of *Jupiter*, sent *Argus* to watch her, who was kill'd by *Mercury* ; but afterwards *Juno* sent a *Gadbee*, which tormented her so that she run into the Sea ; from whence comes the Name of the *Ionian Sea*.

JOACHIMUS (*Georgius*) an excellent Mathematician and Astrologer at *Wittenberg*, b. 1514. an avowed Disciple of *Copernicus*, whose Works he published ; he wrote *Ephemerides*, according to the *Copernican* Sylltem, and *de Doctrina Triangularum*, Lib. II. he dy'd at *Caschau* in Hungary, Dec. 4. An. 1576. *etat.* 62.

JOB, an eminent Example of Patience, b. (some say) A. M. 2329. in the Land of *Uz*, between *Edom* and *Arabia*. Some think him the same with *Jobab*, Gen. 36. 33. Others, to be a Descendant from *Nabor*, because in Gen. 22. *Uz* is set down as the first-born of *Nabor*.

JOCASTA, Da. of *Creon* K. of *Thebes*, and Wife of *Laius*, was Mother to *Oedipus*, whom she afterwards ignorantly married, and had by him *Polynices* and *Eteocles*, who having kill'd one another in a batrel for the Succession, *Jocasta* kill'd her self for grief.

St. JOHN the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ, s. to *Zacharias* and *Elizabeth* : They add

add, that *Herodias* pierced his Tongue with her Hair-Bodkin, to be reveng'd on him for speaking against her; he liv'd on Locusts and wild Honey. By these Locusts, some understand certain living Creatures, others Herbs, and that this Honey was found in the hollow of Trees: he baptized Christ, some say, in the 31, others in the 33 or 34 of our Saviour, but *Helvicius* and Mr. *Talents* in the 29.

St. JOHN the Apostle, or the Evangelist, b. at *Bethsaida* in *Galilee*, S. to *Zebedee*, and Br. to St. *James the Great*; he was B. of *Ephesus*, and propagated the Gospel to the *Parthians* also. *Domitian* the Emp. condemned him at *Rome* to be thrown into boiling Oil, whence he came out more healed than he went in, and was thereupon banished to the little Isle of *Patmos*, where he wrote his *Apocalypse*: *Domitian* dying, he return'd to *Ephesus* and wrote his Gospel, A. C. 96. The Ancients say he lived 70 Ys. after Christ's Sufferings; he was more free and familiar with our Saviour than the rest of his Disciples, and waited on him thro' the several Passages of his Trial. At the first News of the Resurrection, he accompany'd St. Peter to the Sepulchre; he is said to have founded the Churches of *Smirna*, *Pergamus*, *Thyatira*, *Sardis*, *Philadelphia*, *Laodicea*, and others; he is generally suppos'd to have led a single Life, and is noted for his indefatigable pains and boldness in Preaching the Gospel; and whether

he dy'd a natural Death, or was Martyr'd, is uncertain.

St. JOHN (*Chrysoſtom*) b. of a noble Family at *Antioch* about 351. he learned Rhetorick and Philos. and embraced a Solitary Life under *Carterius*; when *Meletius* was banished, he withdrew to the Mountains, and lived there 4 Ys. till his health being impaired he return'd to *Antioch*, where *Meletius* made him Deacon in 380. he wrote his *de Sacerdotio* in his retirement. *Flavian*, Successor to *Meletius*, made him Priest, and then he began to be called *Golden Mouth* for his Eloquence. *Nestarius*, Prelate of *Constantinople*, being dead, he was chosen to succ. him, Feb. 26. 369. where he reform'd the Abuses of the Clergy, built Hospitals, &c. his pious Liberty of Speech procur'd him many powerful Enemies; he differ'd with *Theophilus* of *Alexandria*, who got him deposed and banished, but he was soon recalled, till declaiming against the Dedication of a Statue erected to the Empress, she banished and persecuted him into *Cucusus* in *Armenia*, a most barren inhospitable Place; afterwards as they were removing him to *Pityus*, upon the *Black Sea*, the Soldiers treated him so roughly that he dy'd in the way, Nov. 14. 407. etat. 53. The best Edition of his Works is that of Sir Henry Savile, in 8 Tomes, in 1613.

JOHN K. of England, surnamed *Lackland*, 4th S. of *Henry II.* An. 1199. he usurped the Throne from his elder Brother

Arthur, whom he defeated and made him die in Prison. *John* was condemned of an Attaint, and convicted of Parricide and Felony, whereupon he was to lose all his Land in *France*; the *English* hated him too, and the P. Excommunicated him, and absolv'd all his Subjects from their Allegiance: he submitted *An. 1213.* promising to pay a Yearly Tribute to the Church; however this proceeded from Constraint, so that K. *Philip Augustus* having got the Battel of *Bovines* in 1214. they made *Lewis*, *Philip's* S. King, and crowned him at *London*, *May 20. 1216.* he dy'd *Oct. 19. 1216.* having surteited on Peaches.

JOHN K. of France, the Good, succ. his F. *Philip de Valois*, *An. 1260.* he beat the *English*, and made K. *Edward* retire, *An. 1355.* The Pr. of *Wales* afterwards pilaged all before him, and took the K. Prisoner, yet generously treated him as Lord, and sent him to *London*, where he remained Prisoner 4 Ys. till the Peace of *Bretigni* was concluded, *May 7. 1360.* After his Deliverance he was perswaded to take a Journey to the *Holy Land*, and just as he hoped to compleat it, he was taken ill of a sudden, *Apr. 8. 1364.* and dy'd in the *Survey*, *London*, *etat. 52.* of his Reign 13. he was look'd upon to be the bravest and frankest Pr. of his time; his Word was sacred and inviolable, and *Petrarch* calls him the Greatest of Kings, and the most Invincible of Men.

JOHN, 3d K. of *Poland*, was

the youngest Son of *James Sobieski*, Chatellan of *Cracovia*, &c. he was Grand Marshal of the Crown in 1665. Grand General in 1667. in which Year he retook 60 Towns from the *Rebellious Cossacks*. He defeated the *Turks* in 1671; and on the 11th of *Nov. 1673.* he beat them again in that famous Battel of *Chozzim* on the *Niester*. *Michael Koribul Weisnowiski*, K. of *Poland*, dying the day before, *John Sobieski*, Grand General, was thought the only Person fit to succeed him; he was elected *May 19. 1674.* and not crown'd till 15 Months after. In 1683. he got much honour, being present in Person in the raising of the Siege of *Vienna*; he lov'd Books and Scholars, and had all the Qualities of a Hero. He dy'd at *Warsaw* in 1696. in the 72d Year of his Age.

JOHNSON (Benjamin) b. in *Harts-born-Lane* in *Westminster*, his Step-Father was a Bricklayer there; he went to School to *St. Martins*, and then to *Westminster*, under the Learned Mr. *Camden*, and was enter'd in *St. John's College* in *Cambr.* but wanting Friends and Maintenance he quitted it for his Father-in-Law's Trade, and assisted in building the new Structure in *Lincolns-Inn*; he carry'd a Trowel in his Hand, and a Book in his Pocket, whereupon some Gentlemen put him into a Capacity of following his Studies; his Parts were extraordinary, yet in Learned Company he wou'd sit silent; he was sharp at Repartee, and reckon'd.

reckon'd the most Learned, Judicious, and Correct Comick Poet of his Time : he dy'd in 1633. and was bury'd in *Westminster Abbey Church*, with a Pavement over his Grave. *O rare Ben Johnson.*

IOLE, Da. of *Eurytus K. of O. chalia*, with whom *Hercules* being in Love, agreed with her Father, that if he overcame him, he shou'd have his Da. *Hercules* having beat him, demands his Da. which he refusing, *Hercules* kill'd him, and took her away, and afterwards bestow'd her upon his S. *Hyllus*.

JONAH, S. of *Amitai*, a lesser Prophet, *A. M.* 3211. or according to others 3168. The *Gourd* (in our Translation) which was the growth of one Night, was that which we call *Palma Christi*.

JONATHAN, S. of *Saul*. famous for the great Friendship he had with *David*, contrary to his own and Family's Interest ; and for his miraculous Victory over the *Philistines* ; he was slain afterward in a Battel against them, *A. M.* 2979.

JONATHAN, S. to *Mattathias*, and Br. to *Judas Macchabeus*, a famous General of the Jews ; when oppress'd by the Kings of *Syria*, *A. R.* 593. and *A. M.* 3893. or 4. he forced *Bacchides* the *Syrian* General to accept of Peace ; vanquished *Demetrius Soter*, and afterward *Apollonius* his General ; but at last he fell into the hands of *Tryphon* at *Ptolemais*, who after he had receiv'd a considerable Sum of Money of *Simon* his Br.

to release him, slew him there.

St. JOSEPH, Husband of the Blessed Virgin, and Father of *Jesus Christ* ; the S. of *Jacob* according to St. *Matthew*, and of *Heli* according to St. *Luke* : This difficulty is by divers eminent Authors reconciled thus ; *Heli* and *Jacob* were Brothers, the first dying without Children, the 2d mrd. his Widow in Complaisance with the Law mentioned in *Deuteronomy*. Thus *Jacob* was the Natural F. of *Joseph*, and *Heli* was his F. in the sense of the Law, because by that Constitution *Joseph* was to pass for his S. and continue his Family.

JOSEPHUS the Historian, a Jew, who writ in Greek ; he was of noble Birth, by his F. *Mattathias* descended from the H. Priests, and by his Mother of the Blood Royal of the *Maccabees*, b. *A. C.* 37. un. *Caligula*, and lived un. *Domitian*. At 16 Ys. of Age he betook himself to the Sect of the *Essenes*, and then to the *Pharisees* ; and having been successful in a Journey to *Rome*, upon his return to *Judea*, he was made Capt. General of the *Galileans*. Being taken Prisoner by *Vespasian*, he foretold his coming to the Empire, and his own Deliverance by his Means ; he accompany'd *Titus* at the Siege of *Jerusalem*, and writ his *Wars of the Jews*, which *Titus* order'd to be put in the Publick Library. Afterward he lived as a Roman Citizen, and wrote the rest of his Works, of which the *Martyrdom of the Maccabees* is the

most Eloquent. See his own Account of his Life.

JOSHUA, the S. of Nun, the Governor of Israel, after the Death of Moses, A. M. 2584.

JOVIANUS, or Jovinianus, S. of Count Varronianus, and b. at Singidon in Pannonia, chosen Emp. after Julian the Apostate, An. 363. he made Peace with the Persians, caused the Idol-Temples to be shut up, recall'd the banished Prelates, and threaten'd the Hereticks, but dy'd at Dadastunum, between Galatia and Bithynia, and was found dead in his Bed by the smoak of Coals that were kindled in his Chamber to dry it, Feb. 17. 364. he Reign'd 7. Months and 22 Days.

IPHIGENIA, Da. of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; she was laid on a Pile to be Sacrific'd to Diana, who would upon no other Terms be appeas'd, because Agamemnon had kill'd one of her Stags: But Diana pitying the young Virgin, laid a Doe in her room, and made Iphigenia her Priestess.

IPHICRATES, an Athenian General at 20 Ys. of Age, A. R. 359. In Military Discipline he was reckon'd equal to the best Commanders of his Age, and was as much esteem'd as any of his Predecessors; he fought the Thracians, and retorted *culpes*; engaged the Lacedemonians, A. R. 364. and liv'd till after A. R. 380. Plutarch relates several of his *Apophthegms*.

St. IRENÆUS B. of Lyons after Photinus, and Disciple of Polycarp; he disput'd at Rome

with Valentinus, and his Disciples Florinus and Blastus, whom he afterwards confuted in Writing; he celebrated 2 Councils, one against Hereticks, and the other against the *Quartodecimani*; he suffer'd Martyrdom with the Believers of Lyons, under Severus, in 201. his Works are pr. by Erasmus, &c. at Paris, 1575. Mr. Dodwell hath writ 6 Dissertations upon him, very useful for the understanding of this Father.

ISAIAH the Prophet, S. of Amos, of the Royal Family; he prophesied from the time of Uzziab, K. of Judah, A. M. 3270. till Manasseh, who caus'd him to be sawn asunder with a woollen Saw, about A. M. 3338.

IRIS, Da. of Thaumas, is the Messenger of Juno, as Mercury was of the Gods. She is also the Rainbow.

ISIS, an Egyptian Goddess, whose Worship was so infamous that the Priests were forbid to speak any thing of them; and the Senate did often prohibit its practise in Rome. She is pictur'd with a Sistrum in her hand, a Musical Instrument, not much unlike a Cymbal, and was often call'd Terra, from whence she is represented as having many Breasts. Historians lay, she was Q. of Egypt, and reign'd there with her Husband Osiris, A. M. 2500.

ITYS, S. of Gercus K. of Thrace, and Progne the Da. of Pandion K. of Athens, whom his Mother kill'd, and dress'd him up for a Dish of Meat to her Husband, because he had ravish'd her Sister Philomela. St.

St. ISIDORUS, the most famous of all *Chrysostom's* Disciples, liv'd a Monastick Life in the Solitude near *Pelusium*; of all the Epistles he writ, we have only 5 Books, which yet are very extraordinary; he dy'd Feb. 4. *An.* 440. his Works are pr. in Pol. at *Paris*, in 1638.

ISOCRATES, one of the most famous Orators of *Greece*, b. at *Athens*, *A. R.* 318. S. of *Theocritus*, who had got an Estate by making Musical Instruments; he was desirous at first to declaim in publick, but taught privately; and took pains to make his Scholars perfect Orators; he starv'd himself to death when *Philip* of *Macedonia* invaded his Country, *etat.* 90. he left several, but a few Orationes are only remaining.

JUBA, K. of *Mauritania* and *Numidia*, was S. of *Hiempsal*, he took *Pompey's* part against *Cesar*, by whom he was subdued; and after an Entertainment with *Peterejus*, a Companion of his Misfortune, they kill'd one another, *An. R.* 708.

JUDAS *Maccabeus*, 3d S. of *Mattathias*, General of the Jews after his F. *A. R.* 537. he endeavour'd to rid his Country of the Yoke of the Kings of *Syria*, and gain'd many signal Victories, but was kill'd in Battel afterwards, *A. M.* 3894. and bury'd with great Magnificence, being much lamented by the Jews.

St. JUDE, Br. of St. *James* Junior, and S. of *Joseph*, *Matth.* 13. 55. he preached in *Mesopotamia*, *Arabia*, *Syria*, *Idumaea*,

and dy'd in *Berytus* for the Confession of Christ, he writ that Epistle that goes under his Name; and that after the death of most of the Apostles. *Eusebius* says, he was the Apostle sent to *Agharus* K. of *Edessa*, according to that Traditional Epistle; and some will have it, that he travell'd into *Persia*, and alter great success for many Ys. was cruelly put to death for reproving the Superstition of the Magi.

JUGURTHA, K. of *Numidia*, Enemy of the Romans, S. of *Manastabal*, who had his Education in the Court of his Uncle *Micipsa*, left *Jugurtha* Guardian to his Sons *Adherbal* and *Hiempsal*, who put the latter to death, and pursued the former, and took away his Life, contrary to Articles upon the surrender of *Cirta*. The Romans proclaim'd against the Usurper, but having corrupted the Consul and Senators, he declar'd that *Rome* was to be sold, and any that wou'd go to the Price might have her; however *Cecilius Metellus* defeated him, and so did *Marius*, as well as *Boecbas* K. of *Mauritania*, who deliver'd him to *Sylla* in 648. and he to *Marius*; afterwards he dy'd for grief in Prison.

JULIA, Da. of *Cesar*, and Wife of *Pompey the Great*, died in Childbed of a Da. She was the Bond of Friendship between *Cesar* and *Pompey*; but her death produc'd those dissensions which prov'd the overthrow of the Commonwealth.

JULIAN the Apostate, S. of *Julius*,

Julius, Constantius, Br. of *Constantine the Great*; *Mardonias*, an Heathen Eunuch, taught him Grammar at *Constantinople*, and *Ecetolius*, a wavering Christian, Rhetorick at *Nicomedia*, and *Maximus* a Philoſ. and a Magician, ſpoiled him throughout. The *B. Euſebius* was his Kinsman; he turn'd Monk, and, was made Reader in the Church together with his Br. *Gallus*, tho' at the bottom he was a rank Heathen. *Constantius* declared him *Ceſar*, and in 354. he mrd. *Helena* the Emp's Siſter. In *Gaul* he overthrew the *Barbarians*, and vanquiſhed 7 *German K's*. he was Chaſte, Learned, Temperate, Vigilant and Laborious, and outwardly Pious; the *Roman Legions* proclaim him Emp. in 360. in 361. he aſcended the Throne, cauſed the Idol-Temples to be opened, and officiated as H. Prieſt with all the *Pagan Ceremonies*, and by the Blood of Sacrifices endeavour'd to efface the Character of his Baptiſm; he recall'd Hereticks and prefer'd them, burned againſt the *Chriſtians* and call'd them *Galileans*; he put the *K. of Perſia's Embaſſador* to death, becauſe they were *Chriſtians*; he prohibited the *Chriſtian Schools*, and purpoſed to erect *Pagan*, with all the Forms of their Worſhip and Diſcipline, as alſo *Hospitals* and *Monaſteries*; moſt of his Soldiers left him, rather than Apoſtatize; and in a War with the *Perſians*, engaging raſhly without his Coat of Armour, he receiv'd a wound; and taking a

handful of his Blood, he caſt it up to Heaven, and ſaid, *Viſſi Galilee*, and expired, *June 26. atat. 31.* his Works are a teſtimony of his excellent Parts and Learning; his death was revealed to *St. Sabas*, &c.

JUNIUS (*Franciſcus*) b. at *Bourges*, *May 1. 1543.* having embrac'd Proteſtantiſm he retired to *Geneva*, and profeſs'd Divinity and the Tongues. In 1592. he was choſen Profeſſor of Divinity at *Leyden*, where he dy'd *Oct. 13. 1602. atat. 57.* he translated the Bible out of *Hebrew* into *Latin*, with *Tremellius*; writ Commentaries, and againſt *P. Gregory XIII.* and Cardinal *Bellarmino*.

JUNO, Da. of *Saturn* and *Rhea*, the Goddeſs of Kingdoms and Riches. She being delivered from *Saturn* (who would have devour'd her) was married to her Brother *Jupiter*, who had by her *Ithulia*, *Mena*, and *Hebe* the Goddeſs of Youth. She was alſo Mother of *Mars*, whom ſhe conceiv'd by the touch of a Flower given her by *Flora*; and ſo ſhe was even with *Jupiter*, who had brought forth *Pallas* without her aſſiſtance. She was always extreamly jealous, and a bitter Enemy of her Husband's Miſſes, as *Europa*, *Semile*, *Calisto*, &c.

JUPITER, whom the *Heathens* call the Father of the Gods and Men, was S. to *Saturn* and *Cybele*; his E. being apt to devour his Children, *Cybele* got *Jupiter* nurſ'd up in *Crete* with the Milk of the She Goat *Amalthea*, who, in recompence of her

her good Service, was translated among the Stars. When *Jupiter* was come to Man's Estate, he drove away his *F. Saturn* from his Throne, and divided the Emp. of the World with his 2 Brothers, *Pluto* and *Neptune*, and got Heaven and Earth to himself. The Word *Jupiter* is made up of *Jovis* and *Pater*, which first Name has a great resemblance with the Name of God in *Hebrew*; they represent him sitting on an Ivory Throne, holding a Scepter in his Left hand, and a Thunderbolt in his Right, wherewith he struck the Giants; and an Eagle between his Legs, which truss'd *Ganymede*.

St. *JUSTIN*, a Christian Philosopher and Martyr, in the 2d Cent. b. at *Sicem*; before his Conversion he was a *Platonick* Philosopher and became a great Ornament to the Church. A Persecution being rais'd by *Antoninus*, *Adrian's* Successor, he writ an *Apology for the Christians*, and against *Crescens* the Cynick, &c. shewing the Innocence and Holiness of the Christian Religion, which procur'd him Martyrdom on *June 1.* or *Apr. 13.* A. C. 163. He also wrote a Dialogue with *Trypho*; his *Parænesis ad Gentes*; of the Monarchy or Unity of God; and some others ascrib'd to him.

JUSTIN I. Emp. of the E. succ. *Anastasius*, 518. from a Swine-Herd (having pass'd all the degrees of Military Advancement;) he was made Emp. by the *Prætorian Band*; he recall'd the exiled E's. publish'd severe

Edicts against the *Arrians*; and hearing that an Earthquake had almost overthrown the City of *Antioch*, he covered himself with Sack-cloth, refusing to speak, so affected was he with the Divine Judgments displayed against his People; he named *Justinian*, his Siliers S. to be his Successor, and dy'd *Aug. 1.* 527. *etat.* 77. of his Reign 9.

JUSTIN, the Historian, liv'd un. the Reign of *Antoninus Pius*, in the 2d Cent. he abridged the History of *Trogus Pompeius*.

JUSTINIAN I. S. of *Justin the Elder*, was made *Cesar* and *Augustus*, *Apr. 1.* 527. and soon after Emp. he conquer'd the *Persians* by *Belisarius* his General, and exterminated the *Vandals*; regained *Africa*, subdu'd the *Goths* in *Italy*, defeated the *Moors*, and restor'd the *Roman* Emp. to its primitive Glory, having before crushed the threatening Rebellion of *Hypatius*, *Pompeius* and *Probus*; then he chose out able Men to collect the *Roman* Laws, and called the Collection *Codex Justinianus*; compos'd 4 Books of Institutes; and his own Laws compiled into one Vol. which was called *The Novels*, A. C. 529. he dy'd *Nov. 13.* 565. or *etat.* 83. of his Reign 39.

JUSTINIAN II. succ. his *F. Constantinus Barbatius* at 16 Ys. of Age, 685. he recovered some *Roman* Provinces from the *Saracens*, and made them Tributary; but having broken the Treaty, he was utterly defeated by the *Arabians*; for this he was depos'd and banish'd, and in 704 or 705. was restored by *Trebethius*.

bellius, K. of the *Bulgarians*, who took *Constantinople*. Afterwards he waged an ungrateful War with the *Bulgarians*, and was wholly defeated: Not long after he was kill'd by his Successor *Philippicus Bardanes*, in 711.

JUVENALIS (*Decius Junius*) b. at *Aquinum* in *Italy*, in the 1st Cent. he came to *Rome* in his Youth, spent half of his Life in Declaiming, and afterward betook himself to making of *Satyr*s, whereby he acquired great Fame; but for some reflection upon *Paris*, *Nero's* Jester and Comedian, he was sent to command some Forces at *Pentapolis*, upon the Frontiers of *Egypt* and *Lybia*; 'tis thought he liv'd till the 12th Year of *Adrian's* Reign.

JUXON (*William*) b. at *Chichester*, bred at Merchant Taylor's School, from thence elected to *St. John's* in *Oxford*, of which he became President. K. Ch. I. made him B. of *Hereford*, then of *London*, and then Ld Treasurer of *England*, in which Station he gave general content; he was selected by that K. to attend him on the Scaffold. K. *Charles II.* preferr'd him to the Archb. of *Canterbury*. He died in 1663. and was buried in *St. John's* College, to which he had been a great Benefactor. He was universally esteem'd for the mildness of his Temper, Learning and Piety.

IXION, K. of the *Lapithi*, mrd. *Dia*, Da. of *Deioneus*, failing to send Presents upon his Mar. *Deioneus* took away his Horses; *Ixion* dissembling his anger, invited him to a Feast,

and let him down thro' a Trap-door into a Furnace, where he perished; however *Ixion* was troubled at it, and *Jove* sent for him to his Table, where having debauched a Cloud in *Juno's* likeness, *Jupiter* struck him to Hell, where he was ry'd to a Wheel with Serpents, which turn'd about continually.

K K K

KAULIN K. of the *W. Saxons* after his *F. Kenrick*, An. 565. he gave the *Britains* 2 great Overthrows, the first at *Dereham* in *Glocestershire*, where he slew 3 of their K's. upon which *Glocester*, *Girchester* and *Batbe*, fell into his hands; the second at *Fetbanleag*, where he gather'd rich Booty; but the *Britains*, at *Waden's Mount* in *Wiltsh.* ruined his whole Army, and drave him out of the Km. The next year he dy'd very poor, who was the most Potent, and indeed Sole K. of all the *Saxons* on this side the *Humber*.

KEDWALLA, a *W. Saxon* K. toward the end of the 7th Cent. he quell'd a pow'riul Faction, recover'd the Throne, and went to *Rome* to receive Baptism. On *Easter-day*, 689. *P. Sergenus* Baptiz'd him, and chang'd his Name into *Peter*; a few Weeks after he dy'd at *Rome*, atat. 30. and was bury'd there.

KELWULF, K of *Northumberland*, Br. to *Kenred*, succ. *Ofric II.* An. 729. To this K. *Beda* dedicates his History; his Reign

Reign was full of Commotions, and at last he became a Monk in *Lindisfame*, where he brought the Monks from the use of Milk and Water to Wine and Ale, and settled Revenues upon them for the continuance thereof.

KENELM K. of *Mercia*, An. 819. being an Infant, his Sister *Quendred* hired a Person, who was intrusted with his Education, to make him away; accordingly he leads him into a Wood, and murders him, which (says *Malsbury*) was revealed by a Dove, which dropp'd a written Note about it upon an Altar at *Rome*.

KENNETHUS II. 69th K. of *Scotland*, succ. *Alpin* his F. 823. *Alpin* fell in Battel against the *Picts*, who join'd some *English* Troops to drive the *Scots* out of *Britain*; but now such a Commotion happen'd among the *Picts*, that their K. *Brutus* disbanded the Army, and dy'd for grief. *Kennethus* was for a War upon the *Picts* immediately, but a Peace ensued for 3 Ys. At last he prevail'd upon the Nobles by the following Stratagem to renew the War; Having invited them all to a Banquet, he continued the Entertainment till late at Night, so that they were necessitated to lodge in that very Room where they Carouzed; they being compos'd, the K. suborned a Kinsman of his own to cloath himself with dry Fish-skins, to enter the Hall, and speak through a long Tube, as if he were sent from Heaven to bid them War against the *Picts*; the Nobles were seized with a

Religious fear upon the sight, which was considerably heightened by the Messengers stripping himself of his Habit, and withdrawing by a secret Passage on a sudden. Next Morning they acquainted the K. who told them he had seen the same Vision; so that War was declared. In the first Engagement they fought gallantly on both sides; at last the *Scots* oblig'd the *Picts* to fly, and the next Year *Kennethus* subdu'd all their Dominions beyond the *Forth*, and wasted the Country afterwards with Fire and Sword, sparing neither Sex nor Age. Hereupon *Druskenus* their K. raised his whole Force, and encamped on the Banks of the *Tay*, where he offer'd to surrender all the Country beyond the *Forth*, but the *Scots* wou'd have all or none; so they came to Battel, and after a most bloody Fight the *Picts* were defeated, their K. and most of his Army slain, and the rest drowned in the *Tay*: *Kennethus* passed the *Forth*, and put the *Picts* out of all condition to recover themselves any more, and the remainder fled into *England*, in an indigent Condition. Then he began to renew the Laws, to prevent Licentiousness and Luxury; he distributed the *Pictish* Lands amongst his Soldiers according to their Merits, and then began the changing of Names in Counties and Lordships; he confirm'd the Royal Authority, and translated the Marble Chair to *Scone*, where his Successors were Crown'd till K. *Edward I.*

of *Engl.* who took it away ; he remov'd the Episcopal See of the *Picts* at *Abernethy* to *St. Andrews*. In the 5th of his Reign he overthrew the *Picts*, and lived in Peace to the 20th. having enlarged his Dominions from the Islands of *Orcades* to *Adrian's Wall* ; he dy'd *An. 854.*

KENNETHUS III. 8oth K. of *Scotland*, succ. *Culenus* ; he apply'd himself to reform the Manners of the People, and suppress'd Theft, Robberies, without excusing the Nobility themselves : He faithfully observ'd the League which his Predecessors had made with the *English*, but his repose was quickly disturb'd by the *Danes* ; he got some Forces together, and attack'd them at the Siege of *Pertb*, at first with success, till the *Danes* publish'd a Watch-Word that none must ever hope to return to their Camp unless they got the Victory ; whereupon they made a great Shour, and assaulted the *Scots* with so much fierceness, that they put them to flight. The *Scots* meeting a Country man named *Hay*, with his two Sons, at Plough, were encouraged and assisted by him to rally their Troops, and turning back upon the *Danes*, gave them a total overthrow near *Longcarty* ; hereupon *Hay* and his Sons were honoured, and taken into the Nobility, and the Glory of the Victory ascribed to them alone. After this, *Kennethus* suppress'd an Insurrection of the Islanders, but soil'd his Character by dispatching *Malcolm S.* of *K. Duffus*, to make

way for his own S. to the Crown, which he afterwards got Established in a direct Line ; but his Conscience tormenting him with Guilt, the Monks advised him to expiate it by Largeſſes to themselves, visiting Sepulchres, &c. but going to visit the Tomb of *Palladius*, a Lady called *Fenella*, caused him to be murder'd (according to some of our Historians) because by his new Law he had excluded her Kinsmen *Constantinus* and *Grimus* from the Crown ; however he dy'd in the 25th of his Reign, *An. 994.*

KEPLER (Jo.) a German, b. at *Wittenberg*, Mathematician to *Rudolph*, *Matthias* and *Ferdinand*, Emperors in 16 Cent. he was one of the most Learned Mathematicians of his Time, and dy'd in 1620. He wrote *de Motibus Stella Martis* ; *Tabula Rudolphina* ; *Opus Astrologica* ; Of Comets ; *Ephemerides* ; Compendium of the *Copernican* Astrology ; Of the New Star which appear'd in 1604. Concerning the true Year of Christ's Birth, &c.

KIRCHER (Athanasius) a Jesuit of *Fulda*, a famous Philosopher and Mathematician ; when the *Swedes* enter'd Germany, and staid some time at the Jesuits College in *Avignon*, from thence he went to *Rome*, and writ many excellent Treatises, viz. *Praelusiones Mathematicae* ; *Primitiae Grammaticae Catoptricae* ; *Prodrömus Copticus* ; *Ars Magnetica* ; *Ars Magna Lucis & Umbrae* ; *Musurgia Universalis* ; *Obeliscus Pamphilus* ; *Oedipus Egyptiacus* ;

ling.

Itinerarium Extaticum; Mundi Subterranei, Tom. II. China Illustrata, &c.

KNOX (John) b. in Gifford near Haddington in Lothain, Jan. 1505. bred in the U. of St. Andrews, and excell'd his Learned Master *John Mair*, when but very young, in Philos. and Theological Controversies. He took his Degrees, and fell upon reading the Fathers; and especially the Scriptures, and became the principal Reformer of the Ch. of Scotl. The Persecution drove him out of his Country; he preach'd at *Berwick, Newcastle, and London*, where he refused a B. and after *K. Edward's* death he retir'd to *Geneva*, 1554. became Minister to the English Congregation at *Frankford*; but being an Enemy to the Liturgy, he was accus'd by the other Party of High Treason against the Emp. *Yc.* so that he return'd to *Geneva*, May 26. 1555. Being solicited into Scotl. he came home, and was settled in the Ministry at *Edinburgh*; he was of a zealous Temper, and a most efficacious Preacher; he was also noted for some Prophetical Predictions from the Pulpit. (See *Clark's Account of his Life*) and was by many wonderful Providences deliver'd from the Malice of his Enemies. Having a foresight of his Death, he was desired to chuse his Successor, he pitched upon *Mr. Lawson*, and preach'd his Farewell Sermon with a great deal of Vigour and Affection; he dy'd with the greatest Assurance, An. 1572. *etat.* 67. and was buried

in the Church-yard of *St. Giles* at *Edinburgh*.

L A B

LABBE (Phil.) b. at *Worcester*. 1567. *etat.* 160. a laborious Man and a good Critick. He wrote *Nova Bibliotheca M. S. Librorum*, in 2 Vol. *Fol.* *De Byzantine Historie Scriptoribus Catalogi Vita.* *Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum.* *Concordantia Chronologica, &c.* He begun the last Edition of the Councils, and dy'd while the 9th Vol. was a printing; they are finish'd off in 17 Vol. by *Father Cossart*.

LABYRINTH, the name of a Place so contriv'd with windings and turnings, that it was difficult to find the way out; it was built by *Dedalus* in the Isle of *Crete* to secure the *Minotaur*. **LACHESIS**, the youngest of the 3 Destinies that holds the Distaff of Life, whilst her Sister *Clotho* spins the thread which *Atropos* cuts off.

LACTANTIUS (*Lucius Celsus Firmianus*) liv'd in the 3d Cent. and at the beginning of the 4th. b. at *Fermo* of the Marq. of *Ancona*; *Arnobius* taught him Rhetorick, and he was afterwards Professor at *Nicomedia*: The Emp. *Constantine* made him Praeceptor to his S. *Crispus Caesar*; he was look'd upon as one of the most eloquent Men of his Time, and therefore call'd the

D d Christian

Christian Cicero; he dy'd in a very mean Condition according to *Eusebius*. He writ Books of *Institutions*; *De Mortibus Persecutorum*, &c. his Works were pr. at *Oxford* in 1684. several affirm he is not without Errors.

LAMBINUS (*Dionysius*) b. at *Montreuil* in *Picardy*, 17 Cent. made a vast progress in the Polite part of Learning, which rais'd him many illustrious Friends: At *Paris* he was made *Regius Professor* of Philology, and of the *Greek Tongue*, which he taught at *Amiens*; he writ *Commentaries* upon *Plautus*, *Cicero*, *Lucretius* and *Horace*, &c. with several Translations, and dy'd in 1572. of Grief, *etat.* 56.

LANFRANCUS an *Italian*, b. at *Pavia*, and at last A. of *Canterbury* in 1070. he disputed against *Berengarius*, in the Council held at *Rome* in 1059. and writ against him concerning the real Presence in the Eucharist. *Thomas A.* of *Tork* coming to be consecrated by A. *Lanfranc*, was refus'd, unless he wou'd give him an Oath of Canonical Obedience in writing, which he deny'd, unless *Lanfranc* wou'd produce Records to prove his Claim; this being done, he refus'd yet, but it was afterwards determin'd in favour of *Canterbury*; he had other Disputes, &c. and dy'd *May* 24. 1089. he was a Publick Spirited Man, and continu'd A. 19 Ys.

LAOMEDON V. K. of *Troy*, succ. *Ilus* his F. A. M. 2794. built the Walls of *Troy* out of the Treasury consecrated to *Apollo* and *Neptune*; *Apollo* sent

a Plague into the City, and *Neptune* spoil'd it by an Inundation. The Oracle hereupon advised him to expose his Da. *Hesione* to a Sea-Monster; *Hercules* deliver'd her, and slew *Laomedon* for denying him his Reward, and gave *Hesione* in Mar. to *Telamon*.

LASUS, a *Greek Poet*, S. of *Chabrimus*, b. in *Hermiane* of the *Peloponnesus*, the first *Greek* who writ of Musick; he excell'd in *Dithyrambicks*; he was put in the Number of the 7 Sages of *Greece* instead of *Penander*; he liv'd in A. R. 206.

LATIMER (*Hugh*) b. in *Leicester-shire* in 1475. for some time *Divinity-Professor* in *Cambridge*, where he taught the Protestant Doctrine. *Edw.* VI. made him *Bishop* of *Winchester*, but in Q. *Mary's* Reign, he, with *B. Ridley*, suffer'd Martyrdom, *Sept.* 16. 1555. being then 80 ys. old.

LATONA, Da. of the Giant *Caus* by his Sister *Phoebe*. *Jupiter* having got her with Child, *Juno* was incens'd, and banishing her from the Earth, caus'd her to be pursued by the Serpent *Python*; but *Neptune* taking pity of her, fix'd the Island *Delos*, which before was floating, where she was deliver'd of *Diana* and *Apollo*, who afterwards kill'd the *Python*.

LARES, the Household Gods of the *Romans*, and other Heathens; they kept their Images in their Houses, offering Wine and Incense to them. These Gods were divided into publick and private, the publick ones being suppos'd to be the Protectors of Cities,

Cities, People and Highways, the private ones of particular Houses and Families.

LÆLIUS C. a Roman Consul and great Orator, Surnam'd the *Wife*, a familiar Friend of *Scipio's*, with whom he went into *Africa*.

LÆIS, a famous Courtezan of *Sicily*, *An. R.* 420. liv'd at *Corinth*, and of admirable beauty, but sold her Favours at excessive rates. Afterwards going into *Thessaly* to *Alexander's* Camp, in quest of a Sweet-heart, she was murder'd in a Temple of *Venus* by the *Thessalian* Dames, who were jealous of her beauty.

LAIUS, S. of *Labdacus* K. of *Thebes*, married *Jocasta*, by whom he had *Oedipus*; but understanding by the Oracle he should be kill'd by his own S. he deliver'd the Babe to one of his Guard to make it away, who bound the Infant's Legs with a twisted twig, and hanging him on a Tree, left him there to perish with hunger; but *Phorbas* (Shepherd to *Polybus* K. of *Corinth*) found him, and presented him to the Queen, who bred him up, and *Oedipus* fulfill'd the Oracle.

LAOCOON, S. of *Priam* and *Hecuba*, and Priest of *Apollo*; he dissuaded the *Trojans* from taking the Wooden Horse into the City, which the *Greeks* pretended to dedicate to *Minerva*.

LAODAMIA, Da. of *Acastus* and *Laodamia*; she being extremely afflicted for the Death of her Husband *Protesilaus*, kill'd by *Hector*, desir'd to see his Ghost, and died at the sight of it.

LAUD (*William*) b. at *Reading* in *Berks*, he took the Degree of D. D. in *St. John's* Coll. *Oxford*, in 1608. and at last made A. of *Canterbury* in 1633. his Zeal for promoting Uniformity in the Church procur'd him many Enemies. In the Rebellion he was committed to the Tower, and was charged by the Rebellious Parliament with a Design of introducing Popery; he made an unexceptionable Defence for himself, but was murder'd by the Ax on *Tower Hill*, where his Behaviour was sedate and undaunted, *Jan. 10. 1644.* his Conversation was regular, his Parts and Industry extraordinary, and he was as good a States-man as Divine. The most famous of his Works is that against *Fisher*.

LAVINIA, Da. of *Latinius* K. of *Latium* and *Amata*: She was promis'd to *Turnus*, but married to *Aeneas*, by whom she had a Posthumous Son nam'd *Sylvius*, because she was deliver'd of him in a Wood, whither she had fled to avoid the Anger of *Ascanius*, *Aeneas's* Son.

St. LAURENCE, b. at *Helesca* in the Km. of *Arragon*, and made Archdeacon of the Church of *Rome* in 260, and Treasurer, by *Sixtus II. Valerian's* Persecution being on foot, the P. was taken, who order'd *Laurence* to distribute the Church-Treasures to the poor Christians; which, when the P. was carry'd to Martyrdom, he told him openly he had perform'd; whereupon the Emp. demanded what Treasures those were he mention'd;

Laurence presented a great Number of poor People, and told him those were the Treasures he had spoken of. The Emp. intens'd, order'd his Skin to be torn in pieces by Iron Scourges; to be whipt with Castles that had Lead at the end of them; and then to have his Limbs dislocated; and last of all, order'd a kind of Grid-Iron, with a slow Fire under it, upon which he caus'd him to be roasted; he suffer'd with such Constancy, as astonish'd the Tyrant, Aug. 10. 261.

LEANDER, a Young Man of *Abydos* in *Asia*; he was us'd to swim over the *Helle-spout* by Night to visit *Hero* his Mistress, who set forth a Light to guide him, but in a tempestuous Winter night he was drowned; upon which, *Hero* seeing him dead on the Shore, cast her self headlong from her Tower and dy'd.

LEDA, Da. of *Thestius*, and Wife to *Tyndarus*; *Jupiter* deceiv'd her in the shape of a Swan, as she was bathing in the *R. Eurotas*, and conceiving by him brought forth an Egg, in which were contain'd *Pollux* and *Helena*; and at the same time brought forth another Egg, which she had conceived by her Husband, which had in it *Castor* and *Clytemnestra*.

LELAND (*John*) b. in *London*, was Library-Keeper to *K. Henry VIII.* and the greatest Antiquary of his Time; having search'd the Libraries of all Cathedrals, Abbeys, Priors, &c. he furnish'd himself with a large Collection, and fix'd in *London*

to form them into the Work intended; and in 37 *Hen. VIII.* he presented the *K.* with a Scheme of the whole, wherein he promises a Description of the State of *Britain* under the *Romans*; the History of each Country in 60 Books, of the *British Isles* in 6, and of the Nobility of *Britain* in 3 Books; but the next Year falling distracted, and continuing so, he left his Papers in Confusion, which are now in the Library at *Oxford*. He publish'd the Assertion of *K. Arthur*: The Birth of *Pr. Edward*: The Song of the Swan: The Death of *Sir Tho. Wiet*: The winning of *Bullein*; and the Commendation of Peace.

LEO I. the Great, P. b. in *Tuscany*, succ. *Sixtus III.* 440. made use of *Prosper* of *Aquitain* to confute the *Pelagians*; and condemned *Eutyches* in a Council at *Constantinople*, 448. Afterwards disturbances running high in the Church, a General Synod was call'd at *Chalcedon*, where the Pope's Legates were very earnest that *Leo's* Epistle to *Flavianianus* shou'd be inserted into the Decrees of the Council relating to Matters of Faith; the Fathers were willing to subscribe to it, but won'd never allow it to be inserted into the Synodical Decree; the Legates insisted, and the Fathers persever'd in their Opinion, and at last it was order'd that the B. of *Constantinople* shou'd enjoy equal Privileges with the B. of *Old Rome*; the P. hearing, was extremely displeas'd with *Anatholius* B. of *Constantinople*, and totally

tally rejected the Canon above-mentioned. The Year after Attila pass'd through Italy, ravaging the Country as he went; and drawing near to Rome, the P. went out to meet him, and perswaded him to return: His Officers asking the reason, he is said to have told them, *That whilst Leo spoke to him, he saw a Man standing by his side in an Episcopal Habit, threatening to kill him if he refused to obey the Advice given him.* Afterwards Genseric took Rome in 455. and pillaged it for 14 days, but Leo prevail'd with him not to burn the City. Leo wrote several Sermons and Epistles.

LEO VI. Emp. of the East, Surnamed *the Wise*, or *the Philosopher*, S. of *Basilus the Macedonian*, and Crowned in 886. an Enemy of Leo perswaded *Basilus* that he designed to kill him, who kept him in Prison 7 Ys. for it. *Greek Authors* assure us, that on a Day when *Basilus* made a Feast to his Lords, they heard the Parrot distinctly pronounce these words, *Αἰ, αἰ, Κύριε Λέων, Alas, alas, Lord Leo!* which cast all the Company into a great melancholy: The Emp. demanding the Cause, they told him; so examining into the Case, he found *Leo* innocent, and enlarg'd him, and dying, left him Master of the Emp. *Leo* punish'd his false Accuser *Santarenu*, Warr'd with the *Hungarians* and *Bulgarians*, but without Success, and was the first that made an Alliance with the *Turks*. The *Saracens* took

from him the Isle of *Lenaxa*; he rigg'd out a Fleet, and made *Nicetas* Commander, and the loss was great on both sides. *Leo* having had no Children by 3 Wives espoused a 4th, by whom he had *Constantinus Porphyrogeneta*; for this, P. *Nicetas* Excommunicated him. He dy'd June 11. 911. of his Reign 25, a great and wise Pr. He left us an Epistle to all Believers, translated by *Fred. Metius*; and another, of the Truth of Christianity, translated by *Sebastian Champier*. Father *James Gretzer*, in 1600. published 9 Orations of this Emp's, and Father *Combefis* added 10 of them to the Augmentation of the *Bibliotheca Patrum* in 1648.

LEO (*Byzantinus*) a Philol. and Disciple of *Plato*, A. R. 400. he was frequently employ'd in Embassies to *Athens*, and to *K. Philip*, which last perceiving that *Leo* was a great hinderance to his taking the City of *Byzantium*, sent a Letter to the Citizens that *Leo* had offer'd to betray their City to him, which they believing, came and surrounded his House; whereupon, he, out of fear, hanged himself. He was much given to Jestings, and witty Returns. One time being sent to *Athens*, to endeavour at a Re-union of the Citizens, and perceiving as he was about to begin his Speech that they laugh'd at his Corpulency, without the least blushing he said, *You laugh to see me so fat, but should you see my Wife you wou'd laugh much more, for she is much fatter.* Here they broke

out into a great laughter, whereupon (continued he) and yet ~~when we are in good humour~~ one Bed will make a shift to hold us, but when ever we chance to fall on, the whole City of Byzantium is scarce big enough for us; and this brought the Athenians to a good Understanding again.

LEONIDAS K. of the Lacedaemonians, famous for his Valour and Wit; he defended the Strights of Thermopylae against Xerxes's vast Army, with only 300 Men, who lost their Lives indeed, but got an Immortal Glory. This hapned in the first year of the 75 Olymp. A. R. 272. When some were saying the Persian Army was so great it would darken the Sun almost, *All the better*, said he, *we shall fight in the shade then*. Being demanded why brave Men preferred Death before Life, *Because* (said he) *they have the one of Eternity, but the other of Vertue*.

PAPPIUS (M. Aemilius) a Roman of an illustrious Family, High Priest, and 3 times Consul. During the Disorders of the City, he became one of the Triumviri, with Augustus and Mark Anthony. After Augustus had defeated Sext. Pompeius, Lepidus (who favour'd Pompey) engag'd to conquer Sicily, and so this end seizes Messina, but was soon after fain to submit to the Conqueror, who banish'd him to an obscure City of Italy, *An. R. 718.*

LEWIS I. K. of France, and Emp. of the W. called the Pious, S. by *Charlemagne*, b. 778. his K. declared him his Successor, and

he was crowned at Rheims in 816. by P. Stephen IV. He reduced Bernard the S. of his Br. Pepin, who had conspired against him; subdued the Britains, who had chosen a K. over them, called *Morgan*; and to his 2d Wife mrd. *Judith*, the Da. of *Walpa*, of *Bavaria*; his 3 Sons could not endure their Mother-in-Law, but revolted against him in 830, and *Pepin* shut up *Judith* in a Monastery. In 833, *Lotharius* sent his Mother-in-Law to *Tortona*, seiz'd his F. and sent him to St. *Medard* of *Soissons*, and constrained him to quit his Arms and Imperial Ornaments, and to own himself guilty; this made *Lewis* and *Pepin* take Arms for restoring their F. set the Crown again upon his Head, and recover'd his Wife. Afterwards he took *Lotharius* into his Friendship, but *Lewis* rebell'd again; the Emp. returned into Germany, where he pursued him, but finding himself weak, he came down the *Main* to *Jungelheim*, where he dy'd of Grief and an Imposthume, *June 20. 840. aet. 62, of his Reign 49.* He was of a sweet Temper, but too easie; learned, vigilant, temperate, laborious, and liberal.

LEWIS XII. called the Just, b. at Blois, *June 27. 1462.* K. of France, S. to *Charles D.* of *Orleans* and *Milan*; he was no sooner Crown'd but he lessen'd the Taxes, and took care to have Justice administer'd. Some putting him upon retaliating his former Enemies, he said, *It did not become the K. of France*

to revenge the Quarrels of the D. of Orleans. In 1499. he recover'd the Duchy of Milan; and again in 1500. and Sforza was taken and brought into France, where he died; then he defeated Frederick, and possess'd himself of Naples, yet was so generous as to bestow upon him the Dm. of Anjou. He was defeated by the Spaniards, and in 1504. made Peace with them; he overthrew the Venetians at the famous Battel of Aignadel, May 14. 1509. the P. growing jealous of his Power, made a League with the Emp. Switzers and Venetians, against him; he defeated them at the Battel of Ravenna, but the Switzers restored the Duchy of Milan to Maximilian, the S. of Lewis Sforza, beat the French, and besieged Dijon. The P. also stirr'd up the Genouse, the Spaniards and Engl. against Lewis; but he accommodated Matters with the Switzers, concluded a Peace with Spain, and ratify'd his Alliance with Engl. by marrying, Oct. 9. 1514. Mary, Da. of Henry VII. but as he was preparing a Puissant Army to surpass the Alps, he dy'd at Paris, Jan. 1. 1519. etat. 53. of his Reign 16. He was Pious, Chaste, Magnificent, a Favourer of Learning, and wept whenever he imposed any Subsidy on his People; he was Courageous, and loved to enter Disguis'd into Companies.

LIBITINA, the Goddess of Funerals, thought by some to be the same with Proserpina: She had a Temple at Rome,

wherein was kept whatsoever was necessary to Funeral Solemnities, which were bought or borrowed of the *Libitinarii*, as every one had occasion.

LICTORS, Roman Officers created by Romulus, they were 12 in number, and carried bundles of Rods, in which was tied up an Ax, the head whereof appear'd above the Rods. Their Office was to clear the way for the Kings. When Rome was a Commonwealth, the Dictators, Consuls and Prætors, had their Lictors: The Dictators 24, the Consuls 12, and the Prætors 6. At Triumphs they march'd before the Conqueror's Chariot, carrying their Rods wreathed about with Lawrel, and with a branch of it in their Hands. They were also the Publick Executioners.

LIGHTFOOT (John) D. D. a great Master of Rabbinical Learning: He was Head of *Cambridge-Hall* in Cambridge; and published *Hore Hebraice*, and *Pharmadica*; Commentaries upon St. Mark, St. Luke, and St. John, the Acts of the Apostles, and 11th Epistle to the Corinthians.

LILLY (William) B. at Odeham in Hamph. one of the Demis in Magdalen Coll. Oxford, in 1486. he travell'd to Jerusalem upon the Score of Religion, and returning, at Rhodes he perfected himself in Greek and Latin; and at Rome heard Sulpitius and Sabinus read the Latin Tongue. At his return he taught Grammar, Poetry and Rhetorick; at London; and at last was made

First

First Master of *Paul's School*, where he pr. his Grammar, &c. and dy'd of the Plague in 1522.

LINUS of *Chalcis*, S. of *Apollo* and *Terpsichore*, the Inventor of *Lyric Verses*; 'tis thought he first brought the Letters of the Alphabet out of *Phœnicia* into *Greece*, where he was Præceptor to *Hercules*; we find some of his Verses in *Stobæus*.

LIPSIUS (*Justus*) b. at *Ist* near *Brussels* in *Brabant*, Oct. 18. 1547. Nephew of *Martinus Lipsius*, *Erasmus's* Friend, &c. was one of the most famous Men of his Time; Secretary to the Cardinal of *Granville*, and taught at *Louvain*, and other U. where he writ the *History of our Lady of Hall*. He dy'd at *Louvain*, *Ætat*, 59. his Works are in 6 Vol. Fol.

LIVIA (*Drusilla*) Empress, Da. of *Livius Drusus Calpurnianus*; she was married to *Tiberius Claudius Nero*, by whom she had the Emp. *Tiberius*, and *Drusus* Surnam'd *Germanicus*. Afterwards *Augustus* having divorc'd *Scribonia*, took *Livia* from her Husband; and notwithstanding she was big with Child married her, by whom he had no Children, but adopted those she had by her former Husband. She died, being 86 Ys. old.

LONGINUS (*Dionysius Cassius*) a Learned Sophist in the 3d Cent. of great reputation for his knowledge; he was *Porphyrius's* Præceptor, as also to *Zenobia Q.* of the *Palmyrians*. He writ abundance of Books, of which we have but one extant, *De sublimi dicendi genere*. Vo-

piscus says, the Emp. *Aurelian* put him to Death, because he thought him the Author of a Letter which *Zenobia* writ to him, which appear'd to the Emp. too bold and sawey.

LUCANUS (*Mæcius Annæus*) a Poet b. at *Corduba* in *Spain*, Nov. 3. about A. C. 39. Son of *Annæus Mela* Br. to *Seneca*, and of *Acilia* Da. of *Lucanus*, a very famous Orator. When he was scarcely 14 Ys. of Age he declaimed with Applause, both in *Greek* and *Latin*; his Name took Air immediately, and he was Condisciple with *Persius*. *Nero*, charm'd with his Wit, made him *Augur* and *Quæstor* e're his Age did allow it; but at last *Nero* disparaging his Verses, he was so offended at it, that he engaged himself in *Piso's* Conspiracy, for which he had his Veins cut, as his Uncle *Seneca* had before him, A. C. 65. He wrote several Poems, but we have none remaining beside his *Pharsalia*.

LUCULLUS (*Lucius Lucullius*) a Person of great Wealth and Eloquence; he procur'd *Sylla* (whose Parry he espoused) the honour of defeating *Ptolemy K.* of *Ægypt*; and being in *Asia*, made himself Master of *Mithridates's* Fleet. Being Prætor of *Asia*, he govern'd that Province with great Justice. Being Consul, he carried on the War against *Mithridates*, and having beat him, forc'd him to retreat to *Tigranes* his Son-in-Law, An. R. 683. The next year having subdu'd *Pontus*, he pass'd into *Armenia*, and gain'd a famous Victory

Victory over *Tigranes*, and made himself dreadful to the whole Country; returning to *Rome*, he had a very magnificent Triumph, and afterwards liv'd in the greatest Splendor imaginable.

Q. LUCTATIUS Catulus, a Roman Consul, Admiral of their Fleet, *An. R.* 512. defeated the *Carthaginians* between *Sicily* and *Africk*, sinking 50 of their Ships, and taking 70. This loss made them desire a Peace, which was granted, upon their quitting all pretensions to the Isles between *Italy* and *Africk*, and paying 2200 Talents. This was the end of the first *Punic* War.

LUCRETIA, a Roman Lady, Da. of *Lucretius*, and Wife to *Collatinus*. Her Husband boasting of her Beauty in the Company of *Tarquin's* Sons, brought them home with him to see her; *Sextus* the eldest is enamour'd with her, and paying her a Visit, in her Husband's absence, ravishes her. She sends for her Father, Husband, and Relations, and having related the Matter to them, Stabb'd her self. The Romans resenting this Indignity, expell'd the Kings out of *Rome*.

LUCRETIVS (T. Carnus) a Latin Poet, who being sent to *Athens*, addicted himself to the Sect of *Epicurus*; he died in the Flower of his Age by a Philtre. In the intervals of his Phrenzy, he writ his 6 Books of the Nature of Things, according to the *Epicurean Hypothesis*.

LUCIFER, according to the Poets is the Son of *Jupiter* and *Aurora*; according to Astrono-

my, *Lucifer* is the bright Planet *Venus*, which goes before the Sun in the Morning, and appears at break of Day, from whence he has his Name; and in the Evening follows the Sun, and then is call'd *Hesperus*, or the Evening-Star.

LUCINA, a Goddess among the Romans, who presided over Women in Labour. Some take her to be *Diana*, others *Juno*. She is call'd *Lucina*, because she brought Children to Light, from the Latin word *lux*, *Lucis*.

St. LUKE the Evangelist, of *Antioch*, the Metropolis of *Syria*, was a Physician, writ the Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles; the latter at *Rome*, where *St. Paul* was a Prisoner there in 63. 'Tis said he studied at all the Schools of *Greece* and *Egypt*, and was accomplish'd in all sorts of Learning; and some write, that there be 4 Pictures of his Painting still extant. Authors are not agreed as to the manner of his Death; the most probable Opinion is, that he suffer'd Martyrdom at *Rome* after *St. Paul's* Imprisonment there. His way of Writing is exact and accurate, his Style elegant and lofty, flowing and natural; admirably accommodate to an Historical Design.

LYCOPHRON, a Greek Poet, *An. R.* 430. in the Time of *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, born at *Chalcis* in *Eubœa*. He wrote a Poem call'd *Cassandra*, which has given the Learned a deal of trouble to understand; for which reason they call'd him the *Mysterious*.

LYCA-

LYCAON, Tyrant of *Arcadia*; he murder'd his Guests, and *Jupiter* turn'd him into a Wolf, and from that time he did eat Grass.

LYCURGUS the famous *Lacedemonian* Legillator, S. of *Eunomus* K. of the *Lacedemonians*; he travell'd through the Cities of *Greece*, *Egypt* and *India*, to confer with the Learned Men of those Countries; his Valour also was equal to his Desire of Knowledge. His Br. *Polydes* being dead, his Widow desired *Lycurgus* to take the Crown upon him, and promised, if he wou'd marry her, she wou'd make her self miscarry of the Child she was big withal: But he generously refused it, and when his Nephew *Charilaus* was come to Age, he deliver'd up the G. to him; however he had some Enemies who aspers'd him, and made him retire to *Candia*; whence being recalled to his own Country, he reform'd the G. and enacted very good Laws, which he engaged the *Spartans* to keep till he return'd from a Journey he was about to make; and fearing, if he came back, they should think themselves freed from their Oath, he kill'd himself in *Candia*. He undertook the Guardianship of his Nephew in the 300th Year after the Siege of *Troy*, and the 108th Year before the first *Olympiad*.

LYCURGUS, one of the ten famous Orators of *Athens*; he was City-Treasurer, enacted several serviceable Laws, and order'd a kind of vying of Tra-

gedies on the Theatre. He turn'd all Vagabonds and lewd Persons out of the City, built a Place for Publick Exercises, at which he was often Victor himself. During the whole time of his Administration, he kept an exact account of all his Actions; and on his Death-bed, he caus'd himself to be carry'd into the Senate-House, where he gave an exact Account of all his Actions, so far as concern'd the Publick, and dy'd soon after; the *Athenians* consecrated the Bird *Ibis* to him.

LUPERCALIA, Feast celebrated amongst the *Romans* on the 15 of the Calends of *March*, in Honour of *Pan*, whose Priests were nam'd *Luperci*, who us'd to run through the Streets naked, and to strike the Hands and Bellies of Women with a Goat's Skin. This Solemnity was instituted by *Evander* about 50 Ys. before the Siege of *Troy*, and continued till the Reign of the Emp. *Anastasius* about 496, when Pope *Gelasius* did wholly abolish them.

LYCEUM, a place in *Athens*, where *Aristotle* taught; it has been a Temple of *Apollo*, built by *Lycos*. From this Place *Aristotle's* Philosophy is call'd the Philosophy of the *Lyceum*; and because he taught here walking up and down, hence his Followers are call'd *Peripateticks*.

LYNCEUS, one of the *Argonauts*, who attended *Jason* to *Colchos*. He had so piercing a sight, that the Poets say he could see through a Stone Wall, and take a view of whatever pass'd

pais'd in Heaven or Hell.
LYSANDER, General of the *Lacedaemonians*, made himself dreadful to all *Greece*, An. R. 349. He attack'd the *Athenian* Fleet commanded by *Conon*, took most of their Ships, and kill'd 3000 of their Men. After that he took *Athens* it self, and having subdued *Samos*, which was in the Interest of the *Athenians*, he return'd triumphantly to *Sparta*; he endeavour'd to gain the Crown of *Sparta*, but without success. Afterwards the *Athenians*, with several others, entring into a League against the *Lacedaemonians*, *Lysander* being chose General to oppose them was kill'd in the Enterprize.

LYSIMACHUS, one of the Captains of *Alex. the Gr.* made himself Master of a part of *Thrace*, where he reign'd. Afterwards he took upon him the Crown of *Macedonia*, and made *Pyrhus* quit his part of the Km. he was however unnaturally cruel to his Relations, which procured him the hatred of his Subjects. In a War against *Seleucus* he was kill'd, Aet. 74. A. R. 742. his Body was distinguish'd out from the rest, by reason of a little Dog that never stirr'd from it.

LYSIS, a *Pythagorean* Philos. A. R. 466. Master of *Epaminondas*: 'Tis thought he, or his Disciple *Philolaus*, was Author of those Verses known by the Name of *Pythagoras's Golden Verses*; one of his Epistles to *Hyparchus* was printed at *Venice*, amongst those of other Greeks.

M A C

MACHIAVEL (*Nicholas*) of *Florence*, in the beginning of the 16 Cent. He was accused in the Conspiracy of the *Soderinis* against the *Medicis*, and was put to the Rack, but his Constancy saved him; he was made Secretary of the Com. and wrote the History of his own Country, from 1215. to 1494. as likewise *the Prince*; *the Life of Castruccio Castracani*; *some Poems*; his Politick Maxims are dangerous. He dy'd by taking Physick unadvisedly about 1529.

MACHAON, a famous Physician, practis'd at the Siege of *Troy*; he was S. to *Aesculapius*. At last he was kill'd by *Eurypylus*.

MACROBIUS (*Aurelius*) lived about the end of the 4th Cent. he was one of *Theodosius's* Chamberlains, or one of his Wardrobe. His *Saturnalia* is a pleasant mixture of Criticks and Antiquity. He also compos'd some Commentaries upon that part of *Cicero* call'd *Scipio's Dream*.

MAGELLAN, a *Portuguese* in the 16th Cent. He discover'd the *Magellanick Streights* in 1519, or '20. being sent by the Emp. *Charles V.* He sail'd from *Sevil* in 1519. and crossing the Streight went through the South Sea to the Islands *De los Ladrones*, where he was poisoned; or as others, died in a Fight in the Island *Maran*, after he

had conquer'd the Island *Cebu*, in 1520.

MAGO, *Hannibal's* Brother, present with him at the famous Battel at *Canne*, and carried the News of it to *Carthage*. He wog'd War against *Celso* in *Spain*, and then cross'd over in to *Italy*, but venturing a Battel with *Quintilius Varus* was routed, and going to *Africk* died upon the Seas.

MAGINUS (*John Anthony*) a Mathematician, b. at *Padua*; he read at *Bolonia* with great Applause, and was highly esteem'd by all the Prs. of his Age. He was very laborious, and wrote some excellent Pieces, as his *Ephemerides*; *Tabula Secundorum Mobilium*; *Theorica Planetarum juxta Copernicanas Observationes de planis Triangulis*; *Galen de diebus decretoriis*, &c. He dy'd in *Medicine* up, &c. He dy'd at *Bolonia*, Jan. 1. 1617. *Ætat.* 61.

MAHOMET, a false Prophet, an *Arabian*, b. (according to some) upon *May* 3. 570. his F. *Abdala* was a Heathen, and his Mother *Emine* a Jew, both of a very mean Condition; he was Servant to a rich *Arabian* Merchant, mrd. his Widow, and became her Heir. He associated himself to *Batirus* a *Jacobite* Heretick, to *Sergius* a *Nestorian* Monk, and to some Jews; that his Religion might partake of all; and with these he compiled his ridiculous *Alcoran*; with such he took up Arms, conquer'd *Arabia*, and put all to the Sword who refused his Religion. He Profelyted several, and be-

ing himself Subject to the *Falling-Sickness*, he got a tame Pigeon, which at that time came up to his Ear, and perscaded his Followers it was the Angel *Gabriel*, sent from God to dictate to him the Orders he was to follow; the wiser *Arabians* opposed his Designs. He fled from *Mecca*, July 16. 622. to *Medinat Alnabi*; from that Day begins the *Æra* of those of that Sect. He is said to have dy'd on Monday, June 17. 631. having reign'd 8 Ys. The greatest part of our Hemisphere hath embraced his Law.

MAHOMET II. the Great, he was the Terror of *Europe*, and the most Fortunate of all the Infidel Prs. he succ. his P. *Anur* in 1451. he made War upon the *Greeks*, and took the City of *Constantinople*, 1453. he conquer'd 12 Kingdoms, and took above 200 Towns; he besieg'd *Belgrade*, but receiv'd a wound and retir'd. The famous *John Hunniades*, and *John Capistran*, had a share in that Victory: *Scanderbeg* beat him out of *Albania* in 1457. but he was Conqueror in *Hungary*, *Persia*, *Mysia*, *Bosnia*, *Valachia*, *Transylvania* and *Albania*; besides, all *Peloponnesus* was conquer'd, with *Carinthia*, *Sistia*, *Sinapi*, &c. but as he was preparing to carry the War into *Egypt*, he dy'd at *Nicomedia*, May 3. 1481. *Ætat.* 52. of his Reign 31. He understood *Greek*, *Latin*, *Arabick*, and the *Persian* Languages, and had great Skill in *Astrology*; he was well shaped, and wanted neither Wit nor Courage, yet he was a Debauchee,

chee, of no Religion, and as much Profligacy; he was cruel and barbarous, and at the Storming of *Constantinople* he treated our Saviour's Image with great disrespect.

MAJORIANUS (*Julius Valerius*) Emp. famous for his Wit, Learning and Valour, 457. He routed the *Vandals*, and beat them from the Coasts of *Campania*, where *Genseric* had made a Descent in 459. He made Peace with the *Visigoths*, and prepared against *Africa*, but *Genseric* got away 300 Ships that lay near *Carthage* in *Spain*; afterwards, it is said, the Emp. went in Disguise to *Genseric's* Court, who not knowing him communicated to him his Designs against the Emp. He was murder'd by *Riximer* his General upon the R. *Iria*, having forced him to quit his Purple in *Tortona*, a Town in *Lombardy*, in 461.

MALACHI, the last of the lesser Prophets, lived in the Time of *Darius*, or *Artaxerxes Longimanus*; he was of the Tribe of *Zebulon*, if we may believe *Epiphanius*. *Origen* thought he was an Angel Incarnate, because his Name signifieth an Angel, but the rest of the Fathers are of another Opinion, and that he was Surnamed Angel because of the Purity of his Life.

St. MALACHY, Archb. of *Armagh* in *Ireland*, famous for his Holiness and Acquaintance with *St. Bernard*; he quitted his A. to be an Inferiour Prelate in the Church of *Downe*, and

dy'd in 1148, at *Clairvaux*, in *St. Bernard's* Arms, who writ his Funeral Panegyrick in a short Draught of his Life.

MALHERBE (*Francis*) a famous French Poet; he brought the French Tongue to great Perfection, and dy'd in 1628. his Life is thought to be writ by *M. Balzac*.

MALVEZZI (*Virgilio*) b. at *Bononia* in *Italy*, acquir'd a great deal of Reputation by his Learning and Parts; he understood Law, Physick, Mathematics, Philology, Musick and Divinity. He was likewise a Soldier, and wrote several ingenious Pieces in the Spanish Tongue.

MAMMEA (*Julia*) Mother to the Emp. *Al. Severus*, famous for her Courage and Wit; she sent for *Origen*, who discours'd her upon the Christian Religion, so that *Severus* was not unacquainted with it. Afterwards she became cruel and covetous, and usurp'd the Prerogative Royal to her self; she was murdered with her S. of whose death she was the occasion.

MANASSES K. of *Judah*, after his *E. Hezekias*, *A. M.* 3338. at first he was Lewd and Idolatrous, till the K. of *Assyria* sought him and carry'd him into *Babylon*, where his Repentance appeased God, so that he was restor'd; he put *Isiah* to death, but afterwards became a regular Pr. and dy'd *A. M.* 3392. *Etat.* 67. of his Reign 55.

MANDANIS an *Indian* Philosopher, being invited by *Alexander's* Messengers to come to the Ban-

quet of *Jupiter's* S. with promise of great Reward if he obey'd, and Threats if he did not, he answer'd, That *Alexander*, tho' he commanded a great part of the World, was not *Jupiter's* Son; that he car'd not for that Man's Gifts who had not enough to satisfy himself, neither did he value his Threatnings; that *India* was sufficient to maintain him if he lived, and that he was not afraid of Death, but rather desisp'd it, that he might exchange an infirm old Age for a better Life.

MANDEVILLE (*Sir John*) an *English* Physician and Traveller, he staid 34 Ys. in *Asia* and *Africa*, an Account of which, &c. he has published; he died at *Liège*, Nov. 17. 1372.

MANES, F. of the *Manicheans*, began to spread his Errors in the 3d Cent. which he embraced thus: One *Terebinthus*, a Magician, finding his Designs oppos'd in *Persia*, retired into a Widows House, where he was murder'd; the Widow became Heir to his Money and Books, bought a Slave named *Eurbius*, whom she adopted, and caused to be taught in all the Sciences of *Persia*. This Man changed his Name for *Manes*, pretended himself an Apostle of Christ, and that he was the Comforter promised by our Saviour: He held two Principles, one Good and the other Bad; that the Souls of his Followers went through the Elements to the Moon, and afterwards to the Sun, to be purify'd, and then

were rejoined to the Deity; and that those of other Men went to Hell. He deny'd the Resurrection, and condemned Marriage, with a thousand other impious and ridiculous Fancies; so that *P. Leo* said of him, that the Devil reign'd in all other Heresies, but he had rais'd a Throne in that of the *Manichees*. This *Manes* promised the K. of *Persia* to cure his S. but the Patient dying he was clapt in Prison, whence he escap'd, but was afterwards taken and flea'd alive, and his Carcass thrown to the wild Beasts. *Spanheim* says, the time of his first appearance was in the Reign of *Probus*, a little before *Dioclesian*.

MANILIUS, a Learned Historian in the Time of *Marius* and *Sylla*; he is much applauded by *Pliny* in the 10th Book of his *Natural History*.

MANLIUS *Capitolinus*, a Roman Consul and Commander; he it was, who being awaked by the Geese when Rome was taken by the Gauls, resisted them, that they should not take the Capitol, whence the Romans called him *Capitolinus*, and *Conservator of the Town*; but being accused of hiding the Treasure of the Gauls, and affecting the Crown, he was thrown headlong from the Capitol, A. R. 370.

MANLIUS *Torquatus*, S. of *Manlius Imperisus*, was naturally dull, for which cause he was kept in the Country; the Severity of his F. made *Pompey*, Tribune of the People, to accuse him.

him. *Torquatus* hearing this, came up and enter'd *Pompey's* House, drew his Poinard, and made him swear to let his F. alone; he kill'd a *Gaulish* Soldier who challeng'd him, and pull'd the Golden Chain from him, whence he was call'd *Torquatus*. He was often Consul, and A. R. 414. in the War with the *Latins*, he caus'd his Son's Head to be cut off for fighting against his Command. Another time he refused the Consulship, saying, He cou'd no longer bear the Vices of the People, nor they his Severity; which truly was extraordinary, and became Proverbial, *Māliana Imperia*.

MANUCIUS (*Aldus*) a Roman; he labour'd to restore Learning in *Italy*, publ. a *Greek Grammar*, some Notes upon *Horace*, *Homer*, &c. Some Works of the Ancients, with an excellent Preface of his own. He dy'd very old at *Venice*, 1514.

MANUCIUS (*Aldus*) Junior, S. of *Paul*, was esteem'd one of the greatest Genius of his Time, to get Victuals he was forc'd to sell the excellent Library that was in his Family, which his F. Grand-father, and great Uncles had collect'd with so much Care, and contain'd 80000 Volumes; he dy'd at *Rome* 1597. without other recompence than the Commendation of his Learning.

MARANDUS (*John*) a famous Astrologer b. at *Bourg in la Bresse*, lived in the 15th Cent. he call'd *Lewis XI.* his Nativity, foretold the Adventures of his

Life for 30 Ys. together, and gave notice of his Rebellion to his F. *Charles VII.* He also foretold the Schism of the Church, and the Wars of *France* and *England*.

St. MARK the Evangelist, St. *Peter's* Disciple, preach'd in *Lybia*, *Thebas*, *Pentapolis*, *Marmarica*, and almost through all *Egypt*; 'tis thought he writ his Gospel at *Rome*, A. G. 43. and suffer'd Martyrdom April 25. 62. His Body was translated from *Alexandria* to *Venice*, whereof he is the Patron; he is alledg'd to have been the first B. of *Alexandria*. *Tertullian* saith his Gospel, in his Time, was call'd the Gospel of St. *Peter*, probably because he faithfully writ what St. *Peter* inform'd him of. St. *Jerom* says, that the last Chapter, at least part of it, was wanting in all the *Greek* Copies, but he shews that this Gospel is consistent with the others.

MARCELLUS (*Marcus Claudius*) a Roman Commander, famous for his Valour, was five times Consul; he was call'd the *Sword of the Romans*, and kill'd *K. Britomarus* with his own Hand. He subdu'd the *Insubrians*, and took *Milan* their Capital; as also *Syracusa*, where he endeavour'd to preserve *Archimedes*. He fought two days against *Hannibal* with equal Success, but was kill'd on the third, and his Corps treated with all imaginable Respect by the Conqueror.

MARCIAN, Emp. of the F. his Piety and Courage procur'd

him the Throne : After the Death of *Theodosius*, Junior, *Pulcheria*, who succ. him in the Emp. mrd. *Marcian*, Aug. 26. 450. He made a strict Law against the Hereticks; and recalled the banished B's. In 451. he called a General Council at *Chalcedon*, where he assisted without meddling with Ecclesiastical Affairs; he is esteem'd equal to *Constantine the Great*, in his Innocence, Chastity, Charity, and Zeal for the true Religion; he dy'd at *Constantinople*, Jan. 26. 457. *Ætat*. 64.

MARCION, an Heresiarch, P. at *Sinope* in *Paphlagonia*, or *Pontus*; he first followed the *Stoick* Philos. but for his Uncharitableness with a Virgin, his P. who was B. expelled him, so he came to *Rome*, where he invented his Heresies. *Marcion* meeting *St. Polycarpus* in the Streets of *Rome*, asked him whether he knew him: *Polycarpus* answered the B. I know you to be the Devil's Eldest Son.

MARCUS Antonius, one of the *Triumviri*, S. to *Marcus Anthony*, surnamed *Criaticus*; he travelld into *Greece*, and had a Command in the Army under *Gabinus*, A. R. 698. whom he follow'd into *Egypt* and *Judea*, and gave proofs of his Courage and Generosity, as well as Misbehaviour in his Morals; returning he was made Quæstor, gain'd the good Opinion of *Julius Cesar*, and perswaded him to set up against *Pompey*; and, indeed, he did him much Service in the Civil Wars. In 710. *Anthony* was joy'd with *Cesar*

in the Consulship, and one day when the *Lupercalia* were celebrated, *M. Anthony* made an offer to set a Crown upon *Cesar's* Head, but *Cesar* being assassinated the same Year by *Brutus*, *Cassius*, &c. *Anthony* called the Senate together, and wrought up the People to a Mutiny, by haranguing upon *Cesar's* Character, and the Barbarity of his Murder; to which he artificially added a stroke or two about the Legacy which *Cesar* had bequeathed to the Mob. Afterwards his Ambition displeas'd the *Romans*, upon which *M. Anthony* lays Siege to *Modena*, into which *D. Brutus* had cast himself to defend it: The Senate order *Octavius* (afterwards *Augustus*) to fight *M. Anthony*, and so to bring him to his Duty. This War being luckily enough ended, *M. Anthony*, *Augustus* and *Lepidus*, form'd a *Triumvirate*, A. R. 712. *Anthony* and *Augustus* defeated *Brutus* and *Cassius* in *Macedonia*, their Power encreasing to that height, that *Lepidus* stood almost for a Cypher: *Anthony* mrd. *Octavia*, Sister to *Augustus*; they, as it were, parted the Emp. between them, *M. Anthony* travelling into *Asia*, and *Cesar* into *Gaul*. *M. Anthony* fought the *Parthians*, but retreated in disorder through *Armenia*, and thence into *Egypt*, to visit *Cleopatra*, for whom he had so extraordinary a Passion, that he sacrificed several Kings to enrich her with their Dominions; *Octavia* was sorry at the News, and resolv'd to make him a Visit,

visit, but he sent her word to return, laying he designed to be at Rome shortly himself. In the mean time, *M. Anthony* was proclaimed Emperour at Rome, and *Augustus* went against him, and defeated him in a Sea Fight at *Actium*, Sept. 2. A. R. 723. The next Year he carry'd the War into Egypt, and brought *Anthony* at last to that pitch of Desperation, that he dispatch'd himself, imagining that *Cleopatra* had been dead before. See *Plutarch*.

MARCUS Aurelius Antoninus Verus, called the *Philos*, was the best of all the Roman Emp. A. R. 161. he made no general Edict against the Christians, but by his idolatry gave occasion to the fourth Persecution, in 162. He triumph'd over the *Parthians* in 169. and in 174. the *Barbarians* had so hemmed in the Roman Army, that it was not thought possible for them to escape, besides that they were under an extraordinary Heat and Thirst, in this straits the Pagans invoked their Gods, but to no purpose as may be, whilst a Legion, purely Christian, prayed to God to deliver them from this danger, whereupon, immediately, a refreshing shower fell into the Roman Camp, whilst at the same time Thunder and Lightning fell upon their Enemies, and put them to flight. This Christian Legion was afterwards called the *Thundering Legion*, as the 12th Legion was called in *Augustus's* Time. The Emp. in his Letter to the Senate, confessed that he owed

this Victory to the Christians, and thereupon forbids the Persecution, and his said he caused this History to be Engraven on a Pillar, dedicated to *Provincius*. This good Emperor, besides the *Stoic Philo*, and wrote Books of Reflections on his own Life.

MARIUS (Cain) who was times Consul, was W. of an obscure Family in the Terr. of *Arpinum*, he passed into *Africa*, and overcame *Jugurtha*, with *Bocchus* K. of *Mauritania*, A. R. 647. He was sent against the *Tintons* and *Ambrons* in *Picence*, of whom he killed above 200000, and took 80000 Prisoners, in memory of which he raised a Pyramid, still extant on the Road to *Aix*. He defeated the *Cimbrians*, killed 100000, and took 80000 Prisoners, but entering into Competition with *Sylla*, he was put to flight, and lived a poor Slave in *Asi*, until being recalled by *Cinna* and *Sertorius*, they carried him to Rome, put their greatest Enemies to Death, and banished the rest. He was chosen Consul a 2nd time, A. R. 653. and died a few days after.

MARS, the God of War, S. of *Juno* and *Uranus*, and brought forth by *Juno's* touching a Flower, which she did in Revenge, because *Jupiter* begot *Pall* out of his Brain. His Amours with *Venus* and how *Vulcan* catch'd them together, is notorious. In short, he was an errant Whore-matter, as one may easily believe by the Catalogue of his Ballads.

MARTIALIS (Marcus Valerius) a Latin Poet b. at *Sulmo*, now *Sulmona*, in *Abruzzo*; he came to *Rome* when 21 Ys. old, and lived there 39. Under *Galla*, *Orbita*, &c. He was in *Faventum* with *T. Vespasian* and *Domitian*, who made him a *Citizen*; 'tis probable he left *Rome* when he saw himself slighted by *Trajan*. He dy'd in his own Country 9 or 6 Ys. after; we have 14 Books of his *Epigrams*.

MARTIN (Luther) b. at *Erfurt* in 1483. Studied at *Erfurt*, and commencing B. A. apply'd to the Law, but being frightened by a Thunder-bolt, which killed his Companion as they were walking, he became an *Augustine Monk*. At *Wittenberg*, in 1508. he taught *Aristotle's* *Philos.* and was made D. D. by *Cardinalus*, and publish'd his Exposition of the *Psalms*, *Romans*, *Galatians*. He disputed with the School Divines about Free will, Merits, &c. Oct. 31. 1517. he set up publicly 95 Propositions against the Pope's Indulgences; *Secutus* disputed for them, and stirr'd up the A. of *Magdeburg*, &c. against *Luther*, who boldly collected all their Writings. Being summon'd to appear at *Rome*, he declined it, and published his Declaration of his reasoning, &c. which he dedicated to P. Leo X. and other Doctors did join with him, and particularly *Zuinglius*. *Erasmus* writ, that he recommended very excellent things, but wished he had done it with more Civility. He was *Erasmus*

indicted by P. Leo, An. 1521. he reply'd to the U. of *London* and *Salerno*, who condemn'd his Books. He disputed with *Secutus* about the P's Supremacy, and did tame him; he was summon'd to the Diet at *Worms*, and answered those who dissuaded him from appearing, That he would go tho' as many Devils should oppose him as there were Tiles upon the Houses of *Worms*; there he maintain'd his Doctrines with an undaunted Resolution, but was proscribed by the Emperor; yet the Elector of *Saxony* kept him so privately in the Castle of *Wurtzburg*, that his Enemies could not discover him. In short, the Monks, and others, by reading his Books, deserted their Monasteries apace, and he, with *Melancthon's* help, published the *New Testament* in the German Tongue; he abolished the Canon of the Mass at *Wittenberg*. In 1524. he laid aside his Priars Habit, wrote against *Erasmus* about Free will, *Secutus* and *Zuinglius* about the Sacrament; and several other Learned Men. In 1528. at the Diet of *Spires*, the Name of Protestant had its Original; and that same Year the *Smalcaldian* Confederacy against the Roman Catholics began. *Luther* published the whole Bible in the German Tongue, and dy'd at *Wittenberg* a little before the *Smalcaldian* War, An. 1546. he was truly a magnificent Person, having opposed himself alone to the whole *Barth*. *Edward Leigh* says of him, *Melancthon* both

both Words and Matter. *Eras-*
mus Words without Matter,
and Luther Matter without
Words.

MARY (Pet.) a famous
Divine b. at Florence, 1500; he
studied Philol. and the Tongues
at Padua and Bononia, and was
a Regular *Augustin* in the Mo-
nastery of *Ficcoli*; he was short-
ly counted one of the best
Preachers in Italy. *Zuinglius*
and *Bucer's* Writings gave him
a good Opinion of the Prote-
stants, and his Conversation
with *Valdes* confirmed it; he
preached that Doctrine at
Rome in private, but being
impeached fled to Naples, and
thence to Lucca, where he
brought over to the Protestants
Interest *Emanuel Tremellius*, *Cel-
sus Martinengus*, *Paul Lascius*,
and *Jeremy Zauchy*; he remo-
ved from Lucca to Switzerland,
thence to Basle, and at last to
Strasburg, whence he was sent
for to England by K. Edward VI.
and made Professor of Div. at
Oxford, 1549. In Q. Mary's Reign
he return'd for Strasburg, and
was present at the Conference of
Poissy; his Sentiments were not
the same with *Calvin's* about
Christ's Presence in the Eucha-
rist. He dy'd in 1562.

MARY Q. of England, Eldest
Da. to K. Henry VI. l. by *Cathe-
rine* of Spain, the succ. her half
Br. Edw. VI. *Jane Grey* oppos'd
her in the Crown, having some
Precedence for her self, out of
K. Edward's Will: The D. of
Northumberl. was upon this oc-
casion sent up with an Army, to
make way for *Jane*, having est-

rupted the Pulpits, as far as
possible, to plead in Favour of
his Da. but finding 'twas too
late, he proclaim'd Q. Mary at
Cambridge; however he was
seiz'd, and sent Prisoner to
London. Q. Mary being seated
on the Throne, lays aside the
Reformations, notwithstanding
her Assurances to the contrary,
and restores the Worship and
Ceremonies of the Roman Ch.
The Catholick Bishops were set
up, and the Reformed Prelates
depos'd, without any legal Pro-
ceeding; then she makes a
Marriage with *Philip*, Son to
Charles V. Emp. and K. of
Spain. This Match gave Sir
Tho. Wyatt his little Colour for
Rebellion. The Lady *Jane Grey*
is Executed on *Tower-Hill*, who
declared that she was perfectly
influenc'd by her Parents; and
now the Persecution grew warm,
Hoper, *Ferrar*, *Ridley* and *La-
timer*, being burnt for the Re-
formation, as likewise A. *Cra-
mer*, in 1558. and several of the
Inferiour Clergy and Laity. In
1558. *Calais* was taken by the
D. of *Guise*, which, it is thought,
with some other Misfortunes,
occasioned the Q's death, which
happened on Nov. 17. 1558. She
was naturally of a merciful
Temper, but was over-rul'd by
Bonner, and others, who push'd
her upon the Rigours and Cru-
elties of her Reign.

MARY II. Q. of Engl. Eldest
Da. of K. *James II.* by his first
Wife, b. at St. James's, Apr. 30.
1662, bred up a Protestant, and
mrd. to the late illustrious *Wil-
liam Henry* of *Nassau*, then Pr.

of *Orange*, now late K. of *Engl.* in the 16th Year of her Age, Nov. 4. 1677. she staid in *Holland* with the said Pr. till Febr. 12. 1688. when she came over and was solemnly proclaimed Q. of *Engl.* &c. she was an equal sharer with her Royal Husband in all the Rights belonging to the Crown, but the Administration and Execution thereof was lodged solely in the K. tho' in his Absence out of *Engl.* the Q. had solely the same. She was a Princess endued with the highest Perfections both of Body and Mind; she was so reserv'd as became her, and yet could oblige others to use due freedom with her self, while she kept them at a fit distance from her own Thoughts. Se was far from a censorious Temper, and cou'd ill bear it in others; she had in her all the Graces of her own Sex, and the Greatness of ours. She was very much conversant with Divinity Books, and particularly with *Father Paul* his Council of *Trent*. She loved History, as being proper to give her useful Instructions; and was also a good Judge, as well as a great Lover, of Poetry. She studied more than could be imagined, and would have read more than she did, if the frequent Returns of ill Humours in her Eyes had not forced her to spare them. She gave her Minutes of Leisure to Architecture and Gardening, and since it employ'd many hands, she said, She hop'd it wou'd be forgiven her. he was the most Gracious of overleigns to her Subjects, and

the most obliging of Wives to her Husband, as well as the most excellent of Mistresses to her Servants; she order'd good Books shou'd be laid in the Places of Attendance, that Persons might not be idle while they were in their Turns of Service. She was exceeding Zealous for a Reformation of Manners; Charitable in the highest degree, without the least Ostentation; her Government was exact and unexceptionable, and yet no hurry nor impatience did appear. In 1690. when our Fleet under the Earl of *Torrington* was beaten by the *French*, she was not at all impatient; and at the happy News of our great Victory at the *Boyne*, she look'd more cheerful indeed; but with the same Tranquility. In 1694. was the last of her Administration, our Affairs being in a flourishing posture, both by Sea and Land, when it pleas'd God to deprive us of our choicest Jewel this incomparable Q. who departed this Life on Decr 18. 1695. in her Palace at *Stennington*, after she had lain some few days sick of the Small-Pox. In the 32d Year of her Age. As to her Person, she was tall, of a Majestick graceful Mien, her Countenance serene, her Complexion ruddy, and her Features beautiful.

MASINISSA, K. of a small Country in *Africa*, first in the Interest of the *Carthaginians*, and twice routed by *Syphax* K. of *Numidia*. *Scipio* routing *Asdrubal's* Army, sent *Masinissa* his Nephew without Ransom, which

COUR.

courtly charm'd so much, that afterwards he was a constant Friend to the *Romans*. He died, being 90 years, leaving 44 Children, which he had by several Wives.

MASSANELLO (or *Thomas Anello*) Head of the Malecontents in an Insurrection at *Naples*, caus'd by the Viceroy's laying a new Gabel or Tax upon Fish in 1647. He was a poor Fisherman, about 24 Ys. old. He occasion'd miserable disturbances in that City, murdering a great many People, and amongst the rest the D. of *Caraffa*. He order'd a great many Gibbets and Wheels for Torture to be set up, and was follow'd by 10 or 12 Hangmen to execute his Orders. After this Sedition had continu'd in all manner of Barbarity for 10 days, it was suppress'd by killing this Incendiary, who being knock'd o'th' Head, was dragg'd thro' the Streets with all the just scorn and contempt imaginable.

St. MATTHEW, of a Publican was made an Apostle, writ his Gospel at *Jerusalem*, and 'tis thought in *Hebrew*, for the use of the *Jews*; and some think *St. James*, or *John*, translated it into *Greek*. He was become Master of a plentiful Estate, prompted by covetous Inclinations, and those confirmed by long Habits, and yet, at the Call of *Christ*, he hung up all, and ran an immediate hazard of the Displeasure of his Masters who employ'd him; and all this, notwithstanding the Manners and Disgrace of our

Saviour's appearance. *St. Matthew* describes particularly the Humanity of *Christ*; *Pontanus* found his Gospel in *Hebrew* in the *Indies*. He preached in *Aethiopia*, and some say because he had perswaded *Iphigenia*, the K's Da. to live in Chastity, the Pr. who would have mrd. her kill'd him at the Altar. He is famous for his great Temperance and Abstemiousness, and incomparable Humility.

St. MATTHIAS, an Apostle, was chosen instead of *Judas*; he preached in *Judea*, and part of *Aethiopia*, and suffer'd Martyrdom. See the *Acts of the Apostles*, Chap. I. There was a Gospel publ. under *Matthias's* Name, but reject'd as Spurious, as likewise some Traditions which met with the same Fate.

MAURITIUS (*Tiberius*) Emp. of the E. b. at *Arabissa* in *Cappadocia*, mrd. *Constantina* Da. to *Tiberius* the Emp. and so became his Successor; he was a great Zealot for the *Roman Church*, and often defeated the *Persians*. The People of *Constantinople* shook off his G. because he refused to pay 2 s. 6 d. apiece for the Lives of 12000 Prisoners who were taken from him; 'tis said, he was told in a Dream, that a Man whose Name began with *Ph.* shou'd Dethrone him, accordingly one *Phocas* began to advance himself considerably in the Army, and being proclaimed Emp. *Mauritius* fled to *Calcedon*, whither *Phocas* pursu'd him, and there put him to Death, with 4 of his Children. His last words were, *Thou art*

art just, O Lord, and thy Judgment is righteous. This happened, *An. 62. Ætat. 63.*

MATRALES, a Feast of the Goddess *Matara* among the Romans, upon the 11th of *June*: None but Ladies entred into the Temple of *Ino* to Sacrifice; they took a Slave with them, whom they beat with their Fists, because *Ino*, Wife of *Athamas* K. of *Thebes*, had been jealous of a Slave her Husband kept. They also observ'd a very particular Ceremony at this Feast, for they took with them the Children of their Sisters, whom they pray'd for, but not their own.

MATRONALIA, a Feast kept by the Roman Ladies on the 1st of *March* in Honour of *Mars*. *Ovid* gives this reason for the Institution of the Feast, Because the Ground bearing Fruit in that Month, the Women offer'd Sacrifices that they might bear Children; and that on the 1st of *March* a Temple was built to *June Lucina*, and that *Mars* was the Son of *June*, who presided over Marriage.

MAUSOLUS, K. of *Caria*, for whom his Wife *Artemisia* built a noble Monument, reckon'd one of the 7 Wonders of the World. From this Monument, all others have the Name of *Mausoleum*.

MAXENTIUS (*Marc. Aurel. Valer.*) S. to the Emp. *Maximianus Hercules*, he was Competitor with *Constantine the Great*, assum'd the Purple, and was proclaimed Emp. by the Imperial Guards; he threw down

the Statues of *Constantine*, and committed several Outrages. *Severus* was sent against him, but his Soldiers bribed, and himself strangled. He put a stop to the Christian Persecution, till he had got a Reputation, and then he revived it. He became at last so burthensome to the Senate, that they made Application to *Constantine* for Relief, and their expectations were answer'd, for *Maxentius's* Troops were entirely defeated, and himself drown'd in the *Tyber*; his Body being dragg'd out, his Head was cut off, and carry'd about upon the point of a Lance in Triumph.

MAXIMIAN (*M. Aurel. Valer. Hercul.*) advanced himself in the Army, and became *Dioclesian's* Favourite, who afterwards took him in as a Partner of the Emp. with himself, 286. His hatred to the Christians was the occasion of *Dioclesian's* Affection to him, and they cut off more Christians than the Romans kill'd Enemies in all their Wars; the Martyrs in *Egypt* amounted to 144000, besides 700000 that were sent into Banishment. In 304. it was that they threw off the Purple; he mrd. *Fausa*, one of his Da. to *Constantine the Great*, with a design to kill him, but *Constantine* having notice of it besieged *Marseilles*, where *Maximian* laid violent hands on himself, *An. 310.*

MAXIMILIAN I. Emp. and S. to *Frederick IV. the Pacifick*, of the House of *Austria*; he was an unfortunate Pr. and sadly

ly distressed with Poverty. He was almost constantly in War with France, and has left a good Character for his Prudence and Learning; he writ several Poems, as also the *Memoires* of his own Life. He had Philip by his first Wife, who mrd. the Heiress of Spain, and had by her the Emp. Charles V. but at last, being deserted by his Soldiers, he was repulsed out of Milan by the D. of Bourbon. He was Founder of the Imperial Chamber, and a great Lover of Hunting, whence this was a constant Saying with him, *Dens aeternae, nisi vigilares, quam male esset Mundo, quem nos regimus, Ego miser Venator & Sceleratus ille Julius.*

MAXIMILIAN II. S. to Ferdinand I. and K. of the Romans, as also of Hungary and Bohemia; he was a Friend to the Protestants, whereupon P. Paul III. caution'd him, as he expected the Empire, not to forsake the Catholick Faith, and his Answer was, *That he prefer'd the Salvation of his Soul to all Earthly Things.* He succ. to the Emp. in 1564. and carry'd on the Hungarian War; he lengthen'd his Dominions 40 M. beyond the *Tibiscus*, and kept off all Disturbances on the Account of Religion, saying 'twas an Usurpation against Heaven to lay Restrictions on Men's Consciences. He dy'd in 1576.

MAXIMIN (*Caus Julius*) Emp. his first Rise was from a Shepherd to a Soldier; he made a Practice of it to drink his 8 Bottles of Wine, and to de-

vour 40 pounds Weight of Meat, in a Day. His Reign began with the Persecution of the Christians; and he attributed the Earthquakes that happen'd in the Emp. to their Toleration. He cut off those that were acquainted with the meanness of his Birth; and his Cruelties grew so excessive at length, that the Senate chose 20 Men to counterpoise him, and then declared against him as an Enemy. He and his S. were both cut off in the Siege of *Aquilera* by his own Soldiers, their Heads sent to Rome, and their Bodies expos'd to the Beasts, An. 238.

MAXIMIN, B. of Treves, b. at Poitiers of a noble Family, Br. to St. *Maxentius*; he entertain'd St. *Athanasius* when banished into Gaul, and was present at the Council of Nice, and of Sardica, in 347.

MAXIMUS the Emp. was a Roman Senator at first, till *Valentinian III.* having ravished his Wife, he kill'd him in the *Campus Martius*, seiz'd the Emp. and mrd. the Empress *Eudoxia* by force; but she resenting this abuse, sent for *Genserik* K. of the *Vandals* to come and rescue her; whereupon *Maximus* betook himself to flight, and being pursu'd, was either stoned to Death, or slain by a Soldier, and pulled in pieces by the *Bripres*, and thrown into the *R. Tyber*, June 12. 445. being the 77th Day of his Reign.

MAXIMUS (*Flavius Magnus Clemens*) he got his Army to salute him Emp. in England, 382. and pretending an Affinity with *Constantine*

Constantine and *Theodasius*, went over into *Gaul*, where the *Legions* dissatisfy'd with *Gratian* acknowledg'd him; and *Gratian* being treacherously slain, this Wretch deny'd him a Burial. Afterwards he did solicit *Theodasius* to take him as an Associate with him in the Emp. but afterwards marching with a numerous Army into *Hungary*, *Theodasius* defeated and pursu'd him to *Aquileia*, where his own Men cut off his Head, and presented it to the Conqueror, Aug. 27. 388.

MAXIMUS (Tyrius) a *Platonick* Philos. flourish'd in the 2d Cent. In 146. he went to *Rome*, where he came acquainted with *Apollonius*, *Arianus*, &c. *Marcus Aurelius* was his Disciple, and we have of his 41 Discourses published by *Henisius*, with Commentaries.

MAXIMUS III. B. of Jerusalem, succ. *Macarius*, 331. and was an eminent Confessor in the *Dioctlesian* Persecution; he lost his Right Eye for the Cause of Christianity, and was also condemned to the Mines. He made his appearance at the Council of *Nice* with these honourable Marks of distinction, and assisted against the *Arians* at the Council of *Tyre*, but being informed of their ill Designs, he left that Council, and held another at *Jerusalem*, where *St. Athanasius* was received into Communion, in 349. *Socrates* tells us, that the *Arians* were so enraged against him, that they got him depos'd; he dy'd 353.

MAZARIN (Julius) Cardinal-

B. of *Mez*, &c. b. at *Piscina* in *Abruzzo*, July 14. 1602. was a good Politician, and made it his Business to study the Interests of Princes then at War, about *Catal* and *Montferrat*; by which means he brought Affairs to an Accommodation, and the Peace of *Queiras* was shortly concluded. Cardinal *Richieu* being taken with his Conduct, did from thence forward highly esteem him, as did also Cardinal *Antonio*; and *Lewis XIII.* who procur'd him a Cardinals Cap in 1641. *Richieu* made him one of the Executors of his Will, and during the Minority of *Lewis XIV.* he had the Charge of Affairs. At last he became the Envy of the Nobility, which occasioned a Civil War; whereupon *Mazarin* was forced to retire, a Price was set on his Head, and his Library sold; notwithstanding, afterwards he return'd to the Court in more Glory than ever, and concluded a Peace with *Spain*, and a Marriage-Treaty betwixt the K. and the *Infanta*. This rais'd the Cardinal to the highest Honours, but at last his continual Application having caus'd a very dangerous Distemper, he dy'd at *Vincennes*, much lamented by the King, March 9. 1661. *Etat*. 59.

Mc BETH, or Macbeth, the 85th K. of *Scotland*, General in the Time of *Donald VII.* his Kinsman; he suppress'd the Islanders, and the *Irish* Robbers. K. *Donald* being routed by the *Danes*, and enter'd into a kind of a Treaty, *Macbeth* came up, and

and the *Danes* being asleep and in drink, by the deceit of the K. of *Scots* (who sent them Drink mixed with *Nightshade*) he made such a slaughter amongst them, that scarcely so many were left as were sufficient to convey their K. out of danger, who was carry'd off dead drunk, and his Fleet sunk in the Mouth of the *Tay*, which gave occasion to the gathering of the Sands called *Drum-milaw Sands*, *Macbeth* being swelled with the success of his Fortune, did aspire to the Crown himself; he slew the K. in the 7th of his Reign, and usurped his Throne under shelter of Popular Favour, whereupon the K's Children fled for their Lives. He apply'd himself then to the making of Laws, and for 10 Ys. governed so well, that he was accounted inferiour to none of his Predecessors; but afterwards he degenerated into a cruel Tyranny, putting many of the Nobles to Death, and with their Estates maintaining a Band of Debauchees for a Guard to his Person. He resolved then, for his Security, to build a Castle on *Dunfinnan Hill*, but *Macduff*, Thane of *Fife*, refusing to overlook his own Men in the building, fled into *Engl.* and finding *Malcolm*, S. to *K. Donald*, at the Court, he perswaded him to revenge the Murder of his F. which he undertook and effected with *K. Edward's* Assistance; so having slain *Macbeth*, he recover'd the Crown, *An.* 1057. of his Reign 17.

MECENAS (*C. Calvus*) a Roman Gentleman, descended from the *Hetruscan* Ks. he was much addicted to his Pleasures, and yet when Affairs required it, a Per-

son of extraordinary Wit and Conduct. He was *Augustus's* Favourite, who was pleased with his Railery, and the Politeness of his Style; *Seneca* tells us he cou'd have advanced the Roman Eloquence very considerably, but that he soften'd his Genius by his voluptuous way of living. He was an Enemy to *Pompey*, and made an eloquent Harangue to perswade *Augustus* to keep the Emp. He was a great Patron of Learned Men, made *Augustus* his Heir, and dy'd *A. R.* 746. ante *Chr.* 8 Ys. *Meibonius* has collected all that is to be met with concerning him, and publish'd it at *Leyden* in *Quarto*, 1653.

MEDBA, Da. of *Aetas K.* of *Colchis*, who possess'd the *Golden Fleece*, *A. M.* 2824. she fell in love with *Jason*, and help'd him to the *Fleece*, and then went away with him. She restored the Age of *Aeson* his P. and after this he forsook her, which she reveng'd, and mrd. *Egeus*; but afterwards she was banish'd *Atbens*, and is said to be a Magician.

MEDICIS (*Lawrence de*) the Great, and the Father of Learning, S. to *Peter*, and Br. to *Julian de Medicis*; he was much esteem'd both at Home and Abroad, particularly by *Bajazet* Emp. of the *Turks*. He was very studious, and loved Learned Men; and he sent *John Lascaris* into *Greece*, to recover MSS. with which he enriched his Library. He was a true Friend, and a most magnificent Pr. but, says *Moreri*, neither Religious, nor of good Morals. He subdu'd *Volterra*, got the better of *P. Sixtus IV.* about certain Controversies, and dy'd much lameated, *An.* 1492. *Aetat.*

44. one of his Sons became P. *Leo X.*

MEDON, S. to *Codrus*, the 17th and last K. of *Athens*; after him Archons were chose, which Magistrate at the beginning held his Office during Life: *Medon* was the first of this kind, prefer'd to his Elder Br. *Neleus*, by the *Delphian Oracle*. He began his Government, *A.M.* 2984.

MEDUSA, one of the 3 *Gorgons*, Daughters of *Ceto*, and a Sea-God nam'd *Phorcus*. *Nephtune* being in love with her, forced her in the Temple of *Minerva*; upon which that Goddess chang'd her Hair (which was extremely fair) into Serpents, and put the Picture of this Monster upon her Shield to frighten her Enemies, the sight of which turn'd the Beholders into Stones: But *Persesus*, arm'd with *Mercury's* *Az*, with which he kill'd *Argus*, cut off *Medusa's* Head, from whose Blood sprang *Pegasus* and *Chrysaor*.

MEGERA, one of the 3 *Furies*, Daughters of *Acheron* and the Night.

MEGALENSIAN, Games celebrated at *Rome* on the 12th of April in honour of *Cybele*.

MELANCTHON (*Phil.*) b. at *Brette* in the *Palatinate*, Feb. 16. 1497. In his Youth he made an admirable progress in Learning, and was made Greek Professor at *Wittenberg* in 1509. he was an extraordinary Humanist and Divine, and wrote *Adversus Irosion Parisiensem Insuperiorum Decretum*, published in 1521. as also against the Articles of the *Boors*, 1525. and the *Augsburg Confession*, and an *Apology* for it, which the Emp. *Charles V.* would not

admit. He had a Conference for 3 days with *Eckius*, at *Worms*; he ruined the *Interim*, but *Flavius* thinks he was not zealous enough against the *Adiaphora*. He deny'd *Oral Mauducation* in the Lord's Supper, and was much of *Origen's* Sentiments; he dy'd at *Wittenberg*, Apr. 19. 1560. *Etat.* 64. He was of a sweet humour, and universally esteem'd.

MELANION, S. of *Amphidamus*, overcame the fair *Atalanta*, whom her Father *Jafus* promised to him that should out-run her; as he was running, he threw down 3 golden Apples, (which *Venus* had given him) which *Atalanta* stooping to take up was conquer'd.

MELCHIZEDECK, Priest of the most H. God, and K. of *Salem*, who congratulated *Abraham* upon his Victory over *Chedorloamer*: The *Latins* tell us he was *Sem*, but the Greek Fathers will have him to be a *Pagan*; some think he was an Angel, others the H. Ghost; and those call'd the *Melchizedecians* take him for *Jesus Christ*; but the best Opinion is this, That he was a Man, and a Type of Christ, and that by *Salem* is meant *Jerusalem*.

MELEAGER, S. of *Enneus* K. of *Caledonia* and *Athen*; as soon as he was born, the *Parcae* put a Firebrand into the Fire, and pronounced these words, This Child shall live as long as the Firebrand shall last. The *Parcae* being gone, *Althea* takes the Brand out of the Fire, and kept it carefully. *Meleager* growing up, hunted and kill'd the *Caledonian Boar*, and presented the Head to *Atalanta*, who struck the Boar first. This

This disgusted *Pelechippus* and *Toxeus*, *Althea's* 2 Br. who raising a dispute were kill'd by *Meleager*; *Althea* hearing this, threw the Brand into the Fire out of revenge, which being made to burn slowly, caus'd *Meleager* to die a painful and lingring death.

MELES, K. of *Lydia*, succ. his F. *Alyattes*, and was the last of the *Heraclides*.

MELICERTUS, S. of *Athamas* and *Ino*, threw himself headlong into the Sea, and was chang'd into a Sea-God. The Ancients celebrated the *Isthmick* Games in honour of him.

MELISSA, D. of *Melisseus* K. of *Crete*; she, and her Sister *Amalibea*, nurs'd *Jupiter* with Goats Milk. She was the Inventress of Honey, and is said to be chang'd into a Bee.

MELISSUS of *Samos*, a Philos. S. of *Ithageneis*, and Disciple of *Parmenides*, A. R. 310. The *Ephesians* made him their Admiral, and gave him an extraordinary Power; he taught that this World was Infinite, Immutab. Immoveable; no Vacuity, nor Local Motion; and that we ought to advance nothing certain concerning the Deity.

MELITO, B. of *Sardis* in *Asia*, presented an *Apology* for the Christians to the Emp. *Marcus Antoninus*; by what remains of it in *Eusebius*, he seems to have been a very considerable Person. He wrote other Pieces cited by *Jerom*, &c. which are all lost.

MELPOMENE, one of the 9 Muses, the Inventress of Tragedies; she is drawn grave, richly habited, Scepters and Crowns in one Hand, and a Poinard in the other.

MEMNON, S. of *Tithonus* and *Aurora*, kill'd by *Achilles* at the Siege of *Troy*, where he commanded some Troops for *Priam*. 'Tis said *Teutamius*, K. of *Assyria*, sent him at the Head of 20000 Men to raise the Siege of *Troy*; the Poets pretend that his Ashes were turn'd into Birds.

MENADES, certain Women transported with Fury, who worshipped *Bacchus*; 'tis these whom *Ovid* seigns to have kill'd *Orpheus*. *Metam.* l. 11.

MENCRATES, or *Menecrates*, a Physician of *Syracuse* in the 105 Olymp. he was famous for his Skill, but more notorious for his Vanity. He led those he cur'd along with him, dressing one like *Apollo*, a 2d like *Aesculapius*, and 3d like *Hercules*, &c. and call'd himself *Jupiter*. He directed a Letter to *Philip*, F. to *Alexander the Great*, thus: *Menecrates Jupiter Philippo regi Salutem*. *Philip* return'd him this Answer, *Philip wishes Menecrates good sense*.

MENANDER, a Comick Poet of *Athens*, b. in 109th Olymp. he is said to be the Pr. of New Comedy; *Plutarch* prefers him to *Aristophanes*. He writ 108 Comedies, which are all lost excepting some Citations from ancient Authors.

MANASSEH (*Ban Israel*) a Jew of the Spanish Synagogue of *Amsterdam*, famous for his *Conciliator*, printed at *Frankfort* in 1632. where he endeavours to reconcile the seeming Contradictions of Scripture. He takes the Jewish Method in citing the Ancient and late *Rabbis*; he plays the Philos. and Cabbalist in some places, and says in the

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Preface that none of his Nation wrote on this Subject before him.

MENEDEMUS, a Philos. b. at *Erythreum*, S. of one of *Phede's* Disciples, A. R. 454 in great Esteem and high Employments in his own Country: One telling him, *It was a great Happiness to have what we desir'd*, he answer'd, *It was a greater not to desire what we have*. He loved his Country, and starved himself to Death because he cou'd not prevail with *Antigonus* to desist from oppressing it.

MENEDEMUS, a Cynick Philos. he pretended he was come out. of Hell to examine Men's Actions, in order to give the Gods an account of them. He wore a long, tawny-colour'd Robe, a red Sash, a kind of Turban on his Head marked with 12 Letters, Buskins on his Feet, a long Beard, and a Stick on which he rested himself from time to time.

MENES, b. at *This*, a Town of *Thebais* in Upper-Egypt, was the Founder of the Egyptian Empire; he had 3 Sons, viz. *Atbottis*, who rul'd after him at *This* and *Thebes*: *Curudes*, who, in Lower-Egypt, founded the Km. of *Heliopoli*, which afterwards was the K. of *Diospoli*: And *Necherophes*, who reign'd at *Memphis*. 'Tis thought this *Menes* reign'd 117 Ys. after the Birth of *Phaleg*, S. of *Heber*, which was the very Year of the Dispersion of the People throughout the whole Earth. In building *Memphis*, he stopp'd the Nile near it, by the Invention of a Causey 100 Furlongs broad, and caused it to run through the Mountains.

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MENIPPUS, a Cynick Philos. b. a Slave in *Phenicia*, bought his Liberty, and made himself Citizen of *Thebes*, where he became an Ufurer; for which being laugh'd at by every body, out of shame and despair he hanged himself. He composed 13 Books full of Raillery and Satyr, tho' others Father them upon *Dionysius* and *Zopirus*.

MENOCHIUS, vulgarly *Menochio* (*James*) a famous Lawyer, b. at *Pavia*, was meanly b. but became so skillful in the Law, that he was called the *Baldus* and *Bartbalus* of his Age; all the Prs. of *Italy* solicited him to their U. he read at *Padua* 23 Ys. together, and for Love of his Country remov'd to *Pavia*, and succ. *Nicholas Gratiani*. He hath got an Immortal fame by his Works, viz. *De Recuperanda possessione*; *De Adipiscenda possessione*; *De presumptionibus*; *De Arbitrariis Judicium Questionibus* & *Causis Canciliorum*, Tom. 13, &c. He dy'd Aug. 10. 1607. *Æt.* 75. Ys.

MENTEL (*John*) a German Gentleman, invented the Art of Printing about 1440. or 42. *Gensfleisch*, his Servant, reveal'd it to a Goldsmith named *Guttemberg*, but the Emp. *Frederick III.* declared *Mentel* the only Inventer of the Art, and permitted him to Crown the Lion in his Coat of Arms with Gold, and to add a Golden Crown, which may be seen still in his Posterity's Coat of Arms.

MERCATOR, a famous Geographer, b. at *Ruremonde* 1512. is delighted in Mathematicks, that he neglected eating and sleeping; he wrote a Chronology,
Geo.

Geographical Tables, an *Atlas*, &c. Divinity, Philos. and colour'd his Maps himself. He dy'd in 1591.

MERCATOR (*Marius*) an Ecclesiastical Writer, cotemp. with *St. Augustine*; what Profession he was of is uncertain. He wrote against the *Nestorians*, &c. and dy'd before the Year 451. *St. Austin* had a great Love for this *Mercator*, and *Garnerius* the Jesuit has published his Works.

MERCIER (*John le*) b. at Uz:z in *Languedoc*, the most Learned in *Hebrew* that ever was amongst the Christians, who wrote Comments on the Bible; his *S. Josias* was a famous Critick, and published *Nonius Marcellus*, which he has very exactly Corrected. He wrote also Notes upon *Aristenetus*, &c. *De Deo Socratis*. The P. dy'd in 1570.

MERIONES, S. to *Molus*, and Brother to *Diitys-Cretensis*, who wrote the *Trojan War*. He was Charioteer to *Idomeneus*, and has the Character of a good Soldier by *Homer*.

MERCURY, a Heathen God, S. of *Jupiter* by *Maia*, was the Gods Messenger, having Wings at his Heels, and a *Caduceus* in his Hand; he was the God of Eloquence and Trade, conducted Souls into Hell, and had Power to take them out again. He play'd *Argos* asleep, and kill'd him; stole *Apollo's* Oxen, and turned *Battus* into a Touchstone; with a thousand other waggish Exploits.

MERLIN, b. at *Carmarthen* in *Wales*, liv'd towards the end of the 5th Cent. He is said to be the S. of an *Incubus*, and that his pretended Prophecies were the

effect of Magick. *Geoffrey of Monmouth* has translated a Tract of this Author, and inserted it into his History, but he is rally'd by several for his Credulity: *Alanus de Insulis* has writ Notes upon him.

MERODACH K. of *Babylon*, reputed the *Nabonassar* of the *Prophane*, A. M. 3332. or 33. he sent Embassadors to *Hezekiah* K. of *Judab*, to congratulate his Recovery, and to be informed of the Miracle by *Isaiah* the Prophet, who made the Sun go 10 degrees backward on *Abaz's* Dial. He carry'd *Manasses* K. of *Judab* in Chains to *Babylon*, A. M. 3344. conquer'd *Assyria*, and defeated *Arphaxad* K. of *Media*, and reign'd either 42 or 52 Ys.

MEROPE, Da. of *Atlas* and *Pleione*, one of the 7 *Pleiades*; she is darker than the rest, because she married a Man, viz. *Sisyphus*, the rest of her Sisters being married to Gods.

MERULA (*Paul*) b. at *Dort* in *Holland*, a famous Lawyer, Historian and Linguist, Professor of History in the U. of *Leyden* after *Lipsius*; he wrote Comment. on *Ennius*; Life of *Erasmus* and *Junius*; a Cosmography; Law; and dy'd in 1607.

MOSHA, a K. of the *Moabites*, besieged by *Jebooram* K. of *Israel*, because he refused to pay him due Tribute; being press'd to surrender, he appear'd on the Walls, where he himself Sacrific'd his own S. before his Enemies, who, full of Indignation for his Cruelty, raised the Siege and retired.

MESRAIM or *Mitzraim*, S. of *Cham*, and *Noah's* Grandson, took possession of the Inheritance left

him by his F. or by his Grandfather, and for that reason the Country of Nile is named the Land of *Misraim* in Holy Writ; from him are descended all the different People that have inhabited Egypt, and the neighbouring Countries, as the *Aethiopians*, the *Parthians*, the *Lybians*, the *Anameans*, and the *Nasamonians*. When this *Misraim* went into Egypt is uncertain, but it's likely in *Heber's* time, about 430 Ys. after the Flood. Some say he reign'd in Egypt un. the name of *Pharaoh*, when *Abraham* retired thither; being dead, he was Deify'd under the Names of *Osiris*, *Apis*, or *Serapis*, and *Adonis*.

MESSALINA (*Valeria*) the Emp. *Claudius's* Wife, famous for her Lewdness, she mrd. *C. Silius* a Roman Kt. but the Emp. put her to death.

METIUS (*James*) invented the Prospective Glasses, which made Objects at a distance appear near; he presented one of them to the States-General in 1608.

METIUS (*Suffetius*) Dictator of *Alba* in the Reign of *Tullus Hostilius*; in his time was the fight of 3 *Curatii* against the 3 *Horatii*, and *Alba* subdued. But afterwards *Metius* betraying the Romans in their War against the *Veiis*, and *Tullus* getting the Victory, caus'd *Metius* to be tied between 2 Chariots, and torn in pieces by 2 strong Horses in the fight of the Army.

METRA, Da. of *Erychthon*, who prostituted her self to satiate her F's prodigious hunger; her Lovers presented her with an Ox, an Horse, a Sheep, or some other Beast, which caus'd the

Fiction of the Poets, that she transform'd her self into several shapes, having that power from *Neptune*, who loved her.

METO of *Athens*, a famous Mathematician, publ. his *Enneadecaeteride*, A. R. 321. The Learned agree not about the beginning of *Meto's* Period.

METROPHANES (*Critopolus*) a Greek Author, who drew up a Confession of Faith of the Greek Church, printed at *Helmstadt* in 1661. The famous *Cyrillus Lucarius* sent him into England, to inquire into the Doctrine and Circumstances of our Church; he debark'd at *Hamburg*, and travell'd through *Germany*, where he writ his Confession of Faith, which is agreable to the Reformation in several Points; he argues like an able Divine, and a Person of good Sense; *Hornius* translated it into Latin.

MEURSIUS (*John*) a Dutchman, b. at *Loisdun* near the *Hague* in 1579. he had an extraordinary Genius for Learning, to which he added as great Industry; he Study'd Law at *Orleans*, and travell'd with one of *Barneveldt's* Sons, which he made great Advantage of; he was made History-Professor at *Leyden* in 1610. and afterwards Greek Professor. *Christiern IV. K.* of *Denmark*, invited him to the U. of *Sora*, where he read History and Politicks with Applause, and dy'd An. 1641. He wrote of his own composing, *De Gloria*, *De Funere*, *De Luxu Romanorum*, *De Fuerperio*, *Historiae Danicae Lib. III.* *De Populis Atticae*, *Atticae Lestiones*, *Archontes Athenienses*, *Fortuna Attica de Athenarum Origine*, *Orchestra de Saltationibus Veterum*, *Ludicra de Ludis*

Ludis Grecorum, Theseus, Atbenae Battave, De Regno Laconia, Laconica, &c.

MEZERAY (*Fran. Eudes de*) Historiographer of *France*, and the French Academy's Secretary; he helped *Baudouin* to write a General History of *France*, and after *Bau's* death was chosen to continue the Work, which he publ. in 3 Vol. Fol. to the death of *Henry IV.* and abridg'd it in 6 Vol. *Twelves*. He was said to be the most Faithful and Learned Historian of *France*; he dy'd in 1683.

MICAH, one of the 12 Lesser Prophets, prophesied, *A.M.* 3280. and marked plainly the Birth of *Christ* in *Bethlehem*; he is distinct from another Prophet of that Name, the S. of *Jambla*, *A.M.* 3120.

St. MICHAEL, an Arch-Angel mentioned in *Jude*, v. 9. he was the Protector of the *Jews*, as we read *Dan.* 12. and 'tis thought he represented God's Majesty in the Burning-Bush, and on Mount *Sinai*; the *Roman* Catholicks tell a great many Lyes and Winter-Stories about him.

MICHAEL VIII. the Great, S. to *Andronicus Paleologus*; being made Guardian to *John IV.* he pluck'd out his Pupils Eyes, and took possession of the Throne in 1259. he took *Constantinople* from the *French*, maintain'd a long War against the *Venetians*, and contributed to the Massacre in *Sicily*, call'd the *Sicilian Vespers*, in 1282. therefore Excommunicated by the P. He submitted to the *Latin Church*, for which his Body was left unburied in 1283. He was very notly b. of a Majestick Presence, an obliging

Temper, and a great Lover of Learning; he was a Person of Courage, a brave General, and an excellent Statesman; he was also a Magnificent Pr. and universally beloved, but at the same time he was guilty of Ambition and Cruelty, as well as of Perfidiousness.

MICHAEL Angelo, a famous Painter and Carver, tho' many have blamed him for his Licentiousness against the Rules of Perspective, &c. yet no Body has better represented things with Strokes or Lines, without any dependance upon Colours, Lights and Shadows, in which the excellency of that Art consists; his most celebrated Piece of Painting is that of the last Judgment, in the Pope's Chapel. He dy'd rich at *Rome* in 1564.

MICIPSA, K. of *Numidia* in *Africk*, was S. to *Massinissa*, who prefer'd him to his two other Sons; he left two Sons, *Adherbal* and *Hiempsal*.

MIDAS, K. of *Phrygia*, having entertain'd *Bacchus* very kindly, that God promis'd to give him whatever he should ask; upon this *Midas* desires, that whatever he touch'd should be turn'd into Gold; he enjoy'd his wish, till he was almost starv'd, for his Victuals and Drink were turn'd into Metal: Repenting of his wish, and being releas'd from it, he was order'd to wash himself in the R. *Pactolus*, whose Sands thereby were turn'd into Gold. Afterwards being Judge between *Pan* and *Apollo*, who sung best, he gave it for *Pan*, for which *Apollo* clapp'd a pair of Asses Bars upon his Head.

MILCOLUMBUS, of *Malcolm II.*

82d K. of Scotland, *Forc. Grims*; he regulated the Disorders in the Km. and encouraged Trade and Commerce. The Danes having invaded Engl. un. *Sueno S. to Harald K. of Denmark*, the English sought the help of the Scots, who being defeated, the Danes advanced into *Scotl.* whereupon *Malcolm* made head against them, but was quickly defeated; the Scots rallied, but were repulsed with the loss of 3 of their greatest Captains, so that the Danes pretended to attack them in Sport, but were receiv'd very warmly by the Scots, and *Enecus*, one of their Generals, slain, and *Olavus*, another, fled into *Murray*. *Sueno* reinforced them, but without success, and 500 of his Men were destroy'd; and to this day, when the Winds blow up the Sand in those Places, the Bones of Men of a greater Stature than those of our Age are discover'd. Notwithstanding this, *Sueno* sent his S. *Canutus* into *Scotl.* with a new Army, where in a desperate Battel the Danes were beaten; yet the Scots were glad to make a Peace, which was granted, on condition they would leave the Km. Peace being thus restored, *Malcolm* apply'd himself to the enacting of wholesome Laws, and created new Titles of Honour: After this he reign'd some Ys. in great Fame and Glory, but sinking afterwards into Avarice, he was murder'd in his Bed at *Glames* in *Angus*, or, as others, endeavouring to escape, he lost his Way in the Snow, and was drown'd in the Lake of *Farfur*, and his Body hung upon a Gibbet, in the 30th of his Reign, about 1040.

MILCOLUMBUS, or *Malcolm III.* 86th K. of Scotland, S. of K. *Donald*, succ. *Macbeth*, whom he Deposed; he was declared K. at *Scone*, Apr. 25, 1057. Being troubled with Secret Conspiracies, he sent for the Head of the Plot, and taking him aside, told him, He might try to obtain that by his Valour, which he designed by his Treachery; whereupon he fell down, and begg'd the K's Pardon, which was generously granted. After this, *Edgar Atheling*, Heir to Engl. flying from *William the Norman*, was entertain'd by *Malcolm*, and mrd. to his Da. *Margaret*; whereupon *William the Norman* invaded the Scots, and receiv'd four several Overthrows, upon which a Peace was concluded betwixt them. After this, he carefully suppress'd two Intestine Rebellions in the W. and the N. and apply'd himself next to Reformation of Manners; built the Cathedral of *Durham*, and that of *Dumferling*, while *Rufus*, K. of Engl. was pulling down Churches to make the *New Forest*. He also surpriz'd the Castle of *Alnwick* in *Northumbert*. where the Garrison did offer to surrender, and desired the K. to come and receive the Keys with his own hand, which being tender'd upon the point of a Spear, the Soldier thrust him into the Eye and killed him; so that the Scots were oblig'd to raise the Siege, and the K. was carried to *Dumferling*. He reign'd 33 Ys. and has render'd himself famous to all Posterity for his great Virtues. More People were kill'd at that time by Thunderbolts, than ever was known to be in *Britain* before.

MILETUS, K. of *Caria*, S. of *Apollo* by *Acacelis*; he was educated by Wolves and Shepherds, and passing into *Caria*, obtain'd the *Prfs. Idotbea's Love*; he built the *Miletum*, and had a S. nam'd *Gaurus*, and a Da. *Byblis*.

MILIO (*T. Annus*) a Roman adopted into the *Annian's* Family, who appeared in Arms with his Friends to stand for Consulship, which made the Senate name *Pompey* Consul alone, A.R. 702. *Milo* was banished to *Marselles* for killing *Clodius*, tho' *Cicero* made a Speech for him, *Pro Milone*, which he wanted assurance to deliver, but publ. and sent it to *Milo*, who return'd him a Letter of Thanks.

MILIO, a Wrestler of *Crotone*, so strong that he carried a Bull on his Shoulders, and kill'd it with his Fist. Endeavouring to divide an Oak, which was already split with Iron wedges, the wedges falling out the Oak clos'd upon him, and expos'd him to the wild Beasts.

MILTIADES, an *Athenian* Captain, who with 12000 men routed above 500000 *Persians* at *Marathon*, A. R. 264. and pursuing them took many Islands in the *Archipelago*, but retiring to *Athens* without taking *Paros*, he was kept Prisoner, and dy'd miserably, A. R. 265.

MILTON (*John*) S. of *J. Milton* Scrivener, b. in *London* 1606. and 'tis said descended from the *Miltons* in *Oxfordsh.* he was educated in *Christ's Coll. Camb.* commenc'd M. A. and travell'd into *Italy*, and returning in the Civil Wars, proved a great Enemy to the K. and Church, and the *Presbyterians* too, when they declar'd

against the K's Murder. *Cromwel* made him his Latin Secretary, in which he continu'd under *Richard* and the Rump: In his Youth he was a favourer of the *Puritans*, in his middle Years of the *Independants* and *Anabaptists*; but in the latter part of his Life, was not a profess'd Member of any Church. He dy'd in 1647. and left us an Incomparable Poem call'd *Paradise Lost*, as also *Paradise Regain'd*; *Sampson Agonistes*, and Occasional Poems. He was a Person of wonderful Parts, of a very sharp Wit, a good Philol. and Historian, an excellent Poet and Philologer, a good Mathematician, and well skill'd in Musick; his other Works are publ. in III Vol. *Fol.* the two first containing the *Engl.* and the 3d the *Latin Pieces*.

MINERVA, the Goddess of Wisdom and of Arts: *Vulcan* striking *Jupiter's* Head with a Hammer, she came out of his Brain arm'd. The *Romans* kept *Minervalia* in honour of her, the 3d *Jan.* and 19 *March*. In the last, some Presents were made to School-masters.

MINOTAUR, a Monster, part Man and part a Bull, b. of *Phaëbæ*, Wife to *Minos* K. of *Crete*: Being in love with a Bull, *Dedalus* put her into a Cow's Head; that she enjoy'd the Beast, and brought forth the *Minotaur*, which *Minos* shut up in the *Labyrinth*.

MINOS I. K. of *Crete*, S. of *Jupiter* by *Europa*, a severe Judge, therefore feign'd Judge in Hell, reign'd A. M. 2645. he forced the *Athenians* to pay a Tribute of young Men and Virgins, till *Theseus* kill'd *Taurus* his famous Cham.

Champion; hence sprung that Romance of the *Minotaur*.

M. MINUTIUS Augurinus, a Roman Consul, A. R. 257. he had the command of an Army against the *Aegi*, who drove him into his Camp, and there besieg'd him; but *Cincinnatus* being made Dictator, routed the *Aegi*, and brought off *Minutius*, who was oblig'd to lay down his Consulship for the misfortune of his Conduct.

M. MINUTIUS Rufus, a Roman Consul in 533. of Rome, together with *Cornelius Scipio Nasica*; *Hannibal* at that time gain'd the Battel at the Lake of *Throsimene* from the Romans, in 537. upon which, *Minutius Rufus* was chosen General of the Horse, *Fabius Maximus* being Dictator; and here it was that *Fabius* got the Name of *Cunctator*; however the Romans were naturally so jealous, that they order'd the General of Horse shou'd have an equal Power with the Dictator, whereupon *Minutius* attack'd the Enemy, and if *Fabius* had not reliev'd him he had lost his whole Army. *Minutius* was so acknowledging for this favour, that he quitted his new Privilege of Equality, and put himself as formerly under *Fabius's* Command.

Q. MINUTIUS Thermas, a Roman Consul, A. R. 561. he made War upon the *Ligurians*; and suffering himself to be drawn into a Defile, he had been cut off, if *Massinissa's* Cavalry had not reliev'd him, but being assisted with these Troops, he made the Enemy retire.

MINUTIUS Felix, an eminent Roman Lawyer, in the 2d Cent. *Sub finem*. *Jerom* says he wrote

a Dialogue call'd *Octavius*, and another intitled *De Fato*; which last, tho' finely writ, seems different from the Style of the first: *Lactantius* gives *Minutius* a noble Character.

MNESTHEUS, S. of *Peteos*, was K. of *Athens*, which he conquer'd by the help of *Castor* and *Pollux*, who forc'd *Theseus* out of it. He died in the Island *Melos*, returning from the Trojan War, A. M. 2871. having reign'd seven Years.

MIRRHA (*Myrrha*) *Cynira*, K. of *Cyprus's* Da. thro' the help of the Nurse she lay with her F. and retiring to *Arabia* was deliver'd of *Adonis*, and turned into the Tree that produceth *Myrrh*.

MYSELLUS of *Argos* having *Hercules's* Order to go into *Calabria*, went into *Italy*, built a Town and called it *Crotona*, in Memory of *Croton*, *Hercules's* Host.

MITHRIDATES, K. of *Pontus*, famous for his Wars against the Romans, a brave General; he conquer'd almost all *Asia*, and caus'd all the Romans to be Massacred at the same time, A. R. 666. or 7. *Sylla* overcame his Generals, *Mithr.* renewed the War, *Lucullus* defeated him, A. R. 682 & 3. and *Pompey* again in 869. which made him retire into *Armenia* to his Son-in-Law *Tigranes*, and hearing that his S. *Pharnaces* had declared himself K. he Stabb'd himself, A. R. 690. He was a great Traveller, very Learned, and spoke many Languages; he wrote *de Arcanis Mædorum*, but was a cruel Pr.

MNEMOSYNE, a Nymph, was Mother to the *Muses*; her Name signifies Memory.

MOENIUS *Cassius*, a Roman Consul, conquer'd the Latins; he was the first that adorn'd the *Rostra* in the Forum with beaks of Ships, taken from the Enemy at the Battle of *Antium*, A. R. 416.

MOGOL, or *Great Mogol*, a Name given to the Emp. of the Continent of the *Indies* on this side, and about the *R. Ganges*: At his Festival they weigh him, and if he weighs more than he did the Year before they rejoice the more for it. After that he sits on his richest Throne, where the Lords and Court Ladies greet and present him, so that he receives that Day 30 Millions of Livres. Seven stately Thrones are prepared for him, the great Throne about 6 foot long and 4 foot broad, the 4 feet cover'd with Gold, and adorn'd with precious Stones; the Ground of the Ceiling is cover'd with Pearls, and above it is a Peacock, its Tail full of Blue Sapphires, and its Body of Enamell'd Gold; a Cimeter, a Mass of Arms, a Shield, a Bow and Quiver full of Arrows, all enriched with precious Stones, hang on the Throne; on both sides of which are two Umbrellas of Crimson Velvet. Whilst the E. is on his Throne, there are 15 Horses on each side ready bridled, adorn'd with Diamonds and Jewels; the E's Elephants are brought one after another before the Throne to greet the Emp. After this, he goes into the *Harem*, i. e. his Wife's Apartment, and returns to one of the Thrones in the other Hall. This Solemnity lasts five days; he is a *Mahometan* of the Sect of *Sunnis*, and keeps great

Armies against the *Rais* and *Patens*, and the *Schahs* of *Persia*.

MOLIERE (*Jean Baptiste*) b. at *Paris*, best Comick Poet that ever was in France; he dy'd suddenly, acting his *Amphigouri* in *Coarceit*, in 1672. he is different from *Moliere*, Author of *Poissards*, &c.

MOLANOS (*Michael*) a Spanish Priest, who endeavour'd to spread new Doctrines in *Italy*; his Followers are call'd *Quietists*, because his chief Principle was, that Men ought to annihilate themselves in order to be united to God, and afterwards remain in quietness of Mind, without being troubled for what shall happen to the Body; so that no act was either meritorious or criminal. He was taken in 1687, and his 68 Propositions examined by the Pope and Inquisitors, who decreed that his Doctrine was false and pernicious, and that his Books should be burnt. He was forced to retract his Errors publicly in the *Dominican's Church*; and condemn'd to a perpetual imprisonment. He was 80 Ys. old when he was taken, and had been spreading his Doctrine 22 Ys. before. He died in *Prison*, 1692.

MOLORCHUS, an old Shepherd of *Argos*, entertain'd *Mercules* kindly, who to reward him kill'd the *ferocious Lion* that destroy'd the Country; wherefore Festival days were instituted in his honour, call'd *Molorcheans*.

MOMUS, the God of Jestings among the *Poets*, he ridicul'd both Gods and Men: And being chosen by *Vulcan*, *Neptune* and *Minerva*, to give his Judgements concerning their Works, he blamed them all; *Neptune* for not making his Bell with stones be-

fore

fore his Eyes; *Minerva*, for building a House that could not be removed in case of bad Neighbours; and *Vulcan*, for making a Man without a Window in his Breast, that his Treacheries might be seen.

MONTFORD (*Simon de*) Earl of — famous for his Wars with the *Albigenses* in the 13th Cent. his Forces first took *Beziers*, and then *Carcasonne*; he was besieged in *Castellan*, but defeated the Count de *Foix's* Troops with a handful of his own, and the Victory which he gained at *Muret* in 1213, was much more considerable. *Peter K. of Aragon*, the Earls of *Tholouse*, *Foix* and *Carcings*, besieged this Town with an Army of above 100000, and some say 200000 Men, whereas the other side had not above 800 or 1000, and yet they defeated the Enemy, killing the K. of *Aragon*, with 15 or 20000 of his Forces. After this, *Montford* besieged *Toulouse* in 1218, and was knock'd on the head there by a Stone thrown out of an Engine by a Woman, having received 5 Arrows in his Body before; the Earl of *Leicester* in England is one of his Sons.

MONMOUTH (*James Du. of*) S. to K. *Charles II.* by Mrs. *Mary Barlow*, b. at *Rotterdam*, Apr. 9. 1649. K. *Charles II.* upon his going for *Scotland*, recommended him to his Royal Mother, who took care of him; and upon the Restoration, he was call'd over into *Engl.* where the K. receiv'd him with all imaginable joy, created him Earl of *Orkney*, which was chang'd into that of *Monmouth*, and he took his Seat in the House of Peers, in the ensu-

ing Parliament; and in Apr. 1673, was installed Kt. of the Garter, and made to Anne — the Dauphiness of *France* late Earl of *Buckburgh*; and hence it came to pass that he had also the Title of *Buckburgh*, and took the Surname of *Scott*, according to the Custom of *Scotland*. In 68. his F. made him Capt. of his Life Guard of Horse, and in 72. he attended the French K. in the *Netherlands*, and gave proofs of his Bravery and Conduct; at his return he had a S. which dy'd. He pass'd into *France*, and was receiv'd at the Court, and wherever he came, with all imaginable honour. In 73. the French K. made him Lt. Gen. of his Army, with which he came before *Maastricht*, and behav'd himself with incredible Gallantry, being the first who enter'd it himself. He return'd to *Engl.* and was receiv'd with all possible Respect, and on July 28. 1674. was elected Chancellor of the U. of *Cambr.* After this he went to assist the Pr. of *Orange*, to raise the Siege of *Mons*, and did not a little contribute towards it; as also to suppress an Insurrection of the *Presbyterians* in *Scott.* who at *England* proclaim'd the Covenant, burnt several Acts of Parliament, and committed many Outrages upon the K.'s Subjects. The Du. shortly dispers'd them, *Rob. Hamilton*, who commanded them, being among the first who fled. K. *Charles II.* falling ill at *Windsor*, he came to visit him; and now his Cabals being discover'd, and he being concern'd in that Conspiracy for which Col. *Sidney* suffer'd, he was outed and declar'd illegitimate by the K. in Council; yet upon his Sub-

Submission he was Pardon'd by the King. After whose Death, he forgot his Duty, withdrew to *Holland*, and return'd into *Engl.* in a Hostile manner, Landing at *Line* with 150 Men, who, after some Advantages, were entirely routed by *K. James's* Troops at *Sedmore*, and the Duke taken, being betray'd in the whole Affair, as was commonly given out. He was brought up to *London*, and beheaded on *Tower Hill*, *July 15. 1685.* where he declared it was very much contrary to his Opinion and Conscience when he was proclaimed King.

MONOTHELITES, Hereticks, who denied two Wills, and two Operations in *Jesus Christ*, and so reviv'd the Errors of *Eutyches*. *Theodorus B. of Phorane* was the Author of this Sect, in the 7 Cent. They are also call'd *Monophysites*.

MONTAGNE (*Michael de*) a *French* Gentl. b. in *Perigore* 1533. he learn'd *Latin* as other Children their Mother-Tongue, & was taught *Greek* by way of Recreation; and because starting Children out of their deep prejudices their Understandings, he was always awaken'd with Musick. He was first Councillor of the Parliament, and then Mayor of *Bordeaux*; he publ. his *Essays* in 1580. and translated *Raimond's* *Theol.* and dy'd in 1592. He wanted not Sense, but his Principles were naught; he valued himself extremely, yet *Malbranch* has prov'd him to be a Pedant.

MONTANUS (*Pbilp*) a *French* Dr. a famous Linguist and Critick, carefully revis'd *St. Chrysostom's* Works, and divers Treatises of *Theophylact*, printed in 1554.

MONTECUCULI (*Raimond de*) General of the Imperial Army against the *Turks* in 1661. and defeated them in 1664. He was sent to help the *Dutch* in 1673. and took *Bon* with the Prince of *Orange*; he dy'd in 1680. being above 80 Ys. of Age.

MONTMORENCY (*Anne de*) first Baron, Peer, Marechal, High-Steward, Constable of *Fr.* *Kt. of St. Michael*, and of the Garter, Groom of the Stool, and Governour of *Languedock*, &c. was 2d S. to *Wm.* Lord of *Montmorency*. This great General did great Service in *Francis's* Reign, in *K. Henry the Second's*; he took *Metz*, *Toul* and *Verdun*. In *Charles the Ninth's* he won the Battles of *Dreux* and *St. Denys*, where he was mortally wounded in 1567. He was severe and morose; imperious, but not liberal, but a Man of great Courage and Conduct. He died being 80 Ys. old. From him many great Generals have descended.

MONTROSS (*James Graham* Earl of) at first he took part with the Covenanters, but perceiving they design'd to ruine the *K.* and Monarchy he left them, and waited on the *K.* at *Oxford* to discover their Designs. Some time the *K.* sent him as chief Governour into *Scotland*, where he finds the *K's* Interest very low, but being joy'd with by a 1000 *Irish*, and some more Forces, he routed the Rebels, being about 6000 Foot and 700 Horse, commanded by the Laird of *Elchies* and the E. of *Tullibardine*. Then he beat the *Ed. Surlough* at *Aberteen*. After this the E. of *Argyle*, tho' much inferior to them in the number of his Forces;

and after he had gain'd several Victories, he was surpriz'd and defeated by *David Lesley*. But notwithstanding this loss, he grew formidable again; but the K. having put himself under the Protection of the Scots Army, he was oblig'd to Disband his Soldiers and goes beyond Sea, where he continu'd till 1649. Being sent into *Scotl.* by K. *Charles II.* he was defeated by *Lesley* and *Strauchan*, betray'd by the Laird of *Aston*, was taken and carry'd to *Edinburgh*, and murder'd with all the circumstances of Malice and Ignominy. He suffer'd in 1650. and was Quarter'd; but at the Restauration of K. *Charles II.* his Quarters were taken down.

MOOR (Sir *Tho.*) S. of Sir *John*, b. in *Milk-street*, *London*, 1480. he was Trained up in Grammar-Learning at *St. Anthony's School* there, and receiv'd into the Family of *A. Moreton*, meerly for his promising Parts and Towardliness. The A. sent him to *Oxford*, where, under *Grocins*, he read Greek, and other sorts of Learning under *Linacres* his Tutor. From thence he removed to *Lincolns-Inn*, and was at length called to the Bar: Being highly valu'd by King *Henry VIII.* for his vast Learning and Wildom, and extraordinary Natural Gifts, having passed already through several Dignities, upon the removal of Card *Wosley* he had the Great Seal deliver'd to him, 25 *Oct.* and was also declared Lord Chancellor of Engl. which Office he discharged to universal Satisfaction, and deliver'd up his Seal to the King upon the foresight of some Matters that were to come to pass; he

managed his Trust with Integrity, and did not leave one Cause undecided in Chancery. After this he was cited to *Lambeth* before the B. of *Canterbury*, the Ld Chancellor, and Secretary *Cromwel*, to take the Oath of Supremacy and Succession, which refusing he was committed to the *Tower*, and Arraign'd at the K's Bench-Bar, where he so quitted himself, that he put the Bench to a stand; but one Rich. the K's Solicitor, accusing him, tho' Sir *Tho.* deny'd the Accusation, yet he was condemn'd to be beheaded. The Day of Execution being come he ascended the Scaffold, which seem'd so weak that it was ready to fall; whereupon, I pray (said he) see me safe up, and for my coming down let me shift for my self. His Prayers being ended, he turn'd to the Executioner, and with a cheetful Countenance said, Pluck up thy Spirits Man, and be not afraid to do thy Office, my Neck is very short, take heed therefore thou strike not awry for saving thy Honesty. Then laying his Head upon the Block, he bid him stay until he had put aside his Beard, saying, That had never committed any Treason. Thus dy'd Sir *Thomas*, in 1535. a Man of admirable Wit and Learning; he composed his *Utopia*; his *Richard III. de a Novissimis*; which are all universally admired. His Monument is in the Church at *Chelsey*. He wou'd say, 1. The World is undone by looking on things at a distance. 2. He that is covetous when he is Old, is like a Thief that steals when he is going to the Gallows. 3. The greatest Punishment in this World were to have our Wives.

a. We go to Hell with more Pains than we go to Heaven with. The more of any thing else we have but Riches, the more good we lose.

MOPSUS, S. of Apollo and Manto, a famous Soothsayer. Meeting one day with Calchas, and disputing with him about his Art, he ask'd him how many Figs such a Fig Tree would bear? Calchas could give no answer, but he himself told it without mistaking one. Upon this, Calchas died for grief, his death being foretold by the Oracle, when he should meet with a better Soothsayer than himself.

MORER (Lewis) D. D. b. at Bargemont in Provence 1643. he Learned Rhetorick and Philos. at Aix, and Divinity at Lyons. At 18 Ys. of Age he wrote a small Piece, intitled, *Le Pais d'Amour*, and a Collection of the finest French Poems, intitled, *Deux plaisirs de la Poësie*; he learn'd Spanish and Italian, and translated out of Spanish into French, the Book intitled *La Perfection Chrestienne*, de Rodriguez; he then refined the Saints Lives to the Purity of the French Tongue. Being ordained Priest he preached at Lyons, and undertook, when he was but 30 ys. of Age, a *New Historical Dictionary*, printed at Lyons in 1 Vol. Feb. 1673. he went to Paris in 1665. and became known; but his continual labour impair'd his health, so he dy'd a good Christian in 1680. *Ætat.* 37. his 2d Vol. was publ. after his death. He left some other Works behind him.

MORIN (John) Father of the Oratory, illustrious for his Ver-

tue and Learning, b. at Blois 1591. he turned Papist by the perswasion of Cardinal Du Perron, and enter'd into the Congregation of the Fathers of the Oratory, lately instituted in France by Cardinal Berulle, where he endeavour'd to convert the Jews, using always the *Septuagint* Translation, which he defended in that fine Work, intitled, *Exercitationes Biblicæ*, which he corrected 20 Ys. he likewise in a manner renew'd the Hebrew Samaritan Pentateuch, causing it to be printed in the *Paris Polyglot Bible*; he dy'd in 1659. *Ætat.* 68. he wrote also *de Penitentia*, *de Ordinationibus*, &c. he was extremely commended by all the Learned Men of his Time.

MORLEY (Geo.) S. of Francis Morley, Esq; by Sarah Denham, Sister to Sir John Denham, b. in Cheap-side, London, Feb. 27. 1593. bred at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, whereof he was made Canon in 41. the first Ys. Profits of which he gave to the K. in War with the Long Parliament. Being then D. D. he was nominated one of the Assembly of Divines by both Houses. The K. being Prisoner at Hampton-Court, employ'd Dr. Morley to engage the U. of Oxford not to submit to the Illegal Visitation, which he managed with success; he was one of the first that was depriv'd at Oxford, and quitted England to wait upon K. CH. II. at the Hague, after whose Restauration he was made B. of Winchester in 1662. where he spent 8000 l. in repairing the Cath. at Farnham, and 4000 l. in purchasing Winchester-House at Chelsea, which he annex'd to

that See; he dy'd at Farnham Castle, Oct. 29. 1684. *Ætat.* 87. he wrote several Sermons, and other Pieces, behind him, which are published.

MORNAY (*Philip*) Lord of *Le Plessis-Mornay*, the K's Privy-Councillor, 15. he wrote concerning the Eucharist, whereby he got a great Name; also a Treatise of the Truth of the Christian Religion; and another of the Mystery of Iniquity, &c. he dy'd in 1623. *Ætat.* 74.

MOROSINI, a Venetian Family, very noble and ancient, and famous for many great Men, as *Dominick Morosini*, elected Doge 1148. *Marin Morosini*, elected Doge 1249. *Michael Morosini*, who died of the Plague 4 Months after his Election, 1381. *Mark* and *Nicholas Morosini*, both Bs. of Venice, the first in 1235. the 2d in 1338. *John Francis Morosini* Patriarch of Venice, 1644. and *Morosini*, Generalissimo in Candia, and after that elected Doge in 1688. who, after he had done great Services for the Republick, dy'd the 6th of Jan. 1694. at *Napoli di Romania*.

MORPHEUS, one of the Ministers of the God of Sleep, who represented divers Shapes in Dreams. *Ovid Metam.* 11.

MOSES, a Prophet and Law-giver of the Jews, S. of *Amram*, b. A. M. 2444. *post Diluv.* 808. the K. of Egypt ordering all the Male-Children to be kill'd, his Mother expos'd him on the R. Nile, where *Thermutis*, Pharaoh's Da. found him, and *Miriam* his Sister asking her if she wou'd have a Hebrew Nurse for him, he consented, and *Moses* was deliver'd to his own Mother;

after 3 Ys. the Prfs. adopted him, and he became perfect in all the Egyptian Sciences. At 40 Ys. old he left the Court, and slew an Egyptian abusing an Israelite; he retir'd to *Midian*, and mrd. *Zippora*, Priest's *Jethro's* Da. In A. M. 2544. God's Glory appear'd to him in the Burning Bush, declaring his purpose of delivering the Israelites by his means. *Moses* being troubled with Lipping, his Br. *Aaron* was to be his Interpreter; so he went to *Pharaoh* to desire the Enlargement of the Israelites, *Pharaoh* laugh'd at him, but after the 10 Plagues he let them depart, A. M. 2545. *Moses* led them through the Red Sea, received the Law in Mount *Sinai*, and appointed all things belonging to the Tabernacle; he had much ado to govern so Seditious a People, and being near *Nebo*, God commanded him to go to the top of a Mountain, whence he had a Prospect of the Promised Land, and dy'd without Sickness, *Ætat.* 120. A. M. 2584. he wrote the *Pentateuch*, and the Book of *Job* is attributed to him: Altho' there were 25 Centuries between *Adam* and *Moses*, yet he might certainly know the History from the Creation of the World, by the help of 8 Persons only, viz. *Adam*, *Methuselah*, *Sem*, *Abraham*, *Isaac*, *Jacob*, *Levi*, and *Amram*, *Moses's* F. who might reveal things one to another by Word of Mouth; *Moses* being 58 Ys. old when his F. dy'd, he might know from him what he had learn'd from *Levi*, and so on to *Adam*.

MOSES Maimonides, a Rabbi call'd by the Jews The Eagle of the Doctors. They say, that from

Moses the Lawgiver to this *Mos-
fet*. There has not been a Genius
comparable to these two. He
was learn'd in the Law, in *Ari-
stotle's* Philosophy, and left di-
vers Works; he was the most
Learned among the Jews, and
the most free from their Super-
stitions. He was at *Cordova* in
Spain, and commonly call'd *Moses
Egyptus*, from his retiring into
Egypt, where he was Physician
to the *Soldan* about the middle
of the 12th Cent. He made a
Compendium of the Talmud in
good *Hebrew*; he wrote Com-
ments on the *Misna*; he wrote a
Book in *Arabick*, call'd *More Ne-
vokim*, which seems to destroy
the Religion of the Jews, con-
taining several Philosophical Ar-
guments against the Traditions of
their Fathers.

MOSQUES, the Places of Pub-
lick Worship amongst the *Mabo-
metans*; they are all Square, and
before the chief Gate there is
a Square Court pav'd with white
Marble, where the *Turks* wash
themselves before they go into
their Mosques, even in the midst
of Winter. The Walls are all
white, except some places, where
the Name of God is written in
Arabick Characters. In each
Mosque there is a great number
of Lamps, and between them
hang many Chrystal Rings,
Ornithes Eggs, and several other
Curiosities; about every Mosque
there are 6 Towers, with 3 little
open Galleries above one another,
from whence the *Muezzins* call the
People to Prayer. It is not law-
ful to enter the Mosque with
Shoes, or Stockings on, therefore
they cover the Pavements with
Stuffs rowl'd round like Pillers;

the Women enter not at all, but
stay in the Porches without.
When they pray, they turn to-
wards *Mecca*, where *Mahomet's*
Tombs.

MOULIN (*Charles du*) a fa-
mous Lawyer, b. at *Paris* in 1400.
his Family was related to *Queen
Elizabeth* of *Engl.* and *Charles*
was a very Learned Man, and
composed many Works, collected
in 3 Vol. Fol. he dy'd at *Paris* in
1566. a Roman Catholic, it is
said, tho' a Protestant before.

MOULIN (*Peter du*) a Protes-
tant Minister, taught Philos. in
Holland, and was *Catherine* the
Pris. of *Navarr's* Chaplain; he
composed many Works, and dy'd
at *Sedan* in 1658. *Ætat*. 90.

MULLER (or *Regiomontanus*)
a famous German Astronomer;
he abridg'd *Ptolomy's Almagestum*.
Being at *Rome*, he found many
material Errors in the Latin
Translation of it by *George* of
Trebizonde, which prov'd fatal
to him. Being made Archb. of
Ratisbon, and coming to *Rome* to
reform the Calendar, he was
kill'd by *George* of *Trebizonde's*
S. in 1476. Others say he died
of the Plague, being 40 Ys.
old.

MUNSTER (*Sebastian*) a Ger-
man Monk, turn'd Protestant a-
bout 1529. so good a Mathema-
tician, and so good an Hebrician,
that he was call'd the *Srabo* and
Esdras of *Germany*; his Transla-
tions of the Old Testament, *Tobit*,
and *St. Matthew's Gospel*, out of
Hebrew into *Latin*, are much
esteem'd; as also his *Hebrew*
Grammar, his *Chaldaick* one, and
his *Cosmography*; he died of
the Plague at *Basil*, in 1552.

MURCIA, the Goddess of *Iole-*

nels; her Statues were cover'd with Dust and Moss, to express her Idleness; her Temple was at the foot of Mount *Aventine*.

MURET (*Mark Anthony*) b. at *Limoges* in *France*; without the assistance of any Master he became one of the most Learned Men of his Time; he taught in the same Coll. at *Paris* with *Turnebus* and *Buchanan*, and went into *Italy*, where he died, 1585. He compos'd *Orationes*: *Poemata*: *Hymni Sacri*: *Disputationes* 4. in *Lib. I. Pandectarum*: *De Origine Juris*: *De Legibus*, & *Senatus Consulto*: *Juvenilia Carmina*: *De Constitutionibus Principum*, &c.

MURÆNA, (*Luc. Licinius*) a Roman Consul, who renewed the War against *Mitbridates*, A. R. 692. and was call'd home the Year after. *Cicero* pleaded for him before the Senate.

MUSCULUS (*Wolfgangus*) a Protestant Minister of Germany, was a *Benedictine* Friar, but became one of *Luther's* Disciples; he compos'd several Books, and dy'd in *Switzerland* in 1563.

MUSES, Goddesses, Da. to *Jupiter* and *Mnemosyne*; they are 9. to whom the Invention of Sciences is ascribed, viz. *Clio*, *Urania*, *Calliope*, *Euterpe*, *Erato*, *Thalia*, *Melpomene*, *Terpsichore*, and *Polybimnia*.

MUSEUS, an ancient Greek Poet, contend. with *Orpheus*, to whom *Cesar Saliger* attributes the Poem of *Hera* and *Leander*. But it is certain that *Museus*, the Author of that Poem, lived in the Roman Emperors Time.

MUSTAPHA II. S. to *Mahomet IV.* Emp. of the *Turks*, succ. A. M. 1695. he won the *Ve-*

netians in two several Engagements at Sea, which being unusual, made it Matter of Wonder to all the World, and these were attended with the regaining of *Scio*; he took the *Palanca* of *Lippa* by Storm, and put the *Garison* to the Sword, then fell upon General *Veterani* in his Camp, who, after a brave Resistance, was slain with most of his Men. The *Imperialists* likewise lost *Titul*, which the *Turks* destroy'd; next Year there was a terrible Battel between the two Armies, and in 1697. *Pr. Eugene* of *Savoy*, who commanded the Christian Army, fell upon the *Turks*, under the Grand *Vizier*, and made such a Destruction of the Infidels as was never known to have hapned in any Age: This obliged *Mustapha*, now reigning, to the following Peace, concluded with the *Emp. Venetians*, *Poles* and *Muscovites*, in 1699. thro' the Mediation of the K. of *England*, and States of *Holland*.

C. MUTIUS, named *Cordus*, and afterwards *Scævola*; *Porcenna*, K. of *Tuscany*, besieging *Rome*, A. R. 247. and *Mutius* resolving to dispatch him, kill'd his Secretary in his stead; and being brought before *Porcenna*, he told him boldly, That 300 Young Men like himself had sworn to murder him, but since this Hand has miss'd thee (continued he) it must be punish'd; then putting his Right Hand on the burning Coals, he let it turn with such a Constancy as amaz'd the Beholders. *Porcenna*, charm'd with his Vertue, sent him safe to *Rome*, where they gave him the Name of *Scævola*, or *Left-handed*, which remained to his Family. MU-

MUTUNUS, a scandalous Deity of the *Romans*, like the *Græcian Priapus*. New married Women worshipp'd his Statue, before which shameful Ceremonies were perform'd.

MYRMILLONES, a sort of Gladiators at *Rome*, who fought against the *Retiarii*; their Arms were a Shield, a Sword, and an Head-piece; their Name comes from a Greek word, signifying a Sea-fish, because they had the shape of this Fish on their Head-piece. The *Retiarii's* Arms were a Fork with 3 tips, and a Fisher's Net to cover the Myrmillon's Head, against whom he fought; and he Sung, *I don't aim at thee, but at the Fish*.

MYRON, an admirable Statuary in the 84th *Olymp*. His Figure of a brazen Cow got him great reputation, and was the occasion of many fine Greek Epigrams.

N A B

NABONASSAR, first K. of the *Chaldeans* or *Babylonians*, famous for his *Erecha*, which is generally fixed in 3306. beginning on *Wednesday, Feb. 26.* in the 3967 of the *Julian Period*, 747 before *Christ*. The *Babylonians* revolting from the *Medes*, who had overthrown the *Assyrian Monarchy*, did under *Nabonassar*, Gov. of the *Medes*, Found a Dominion, which was much increased afterwards under *Nebuchadnezzar*: 'Tis probable this *Nabonassar* is that *Saladan* in 2 *Kings* 20. 12. F. of *Merodach* that sent Embassadors to *Hezekiah*, 2 *Kings* 20. See 1 *Chron.*

NADASTI (*Fra.*) Presid. of the Sovereign Council of *Hungary*; the Emp. refusing to create him Palatine, he conspir'd with the Counts *Serini, Frangipani, &c.* in 1665. and having frequently attempted to Poison the Emp. without success, and the Secretary of the Plot, *Nagisferents*, being taken with his Papers about him, in 1670. he gather'd 500 Men to conduct him to *Venice*, but was surpriz'd in his Bed and brought to *Vienna*, where he acknowledg'd his Crime, and was beheaded according to Sentence, Apr. 30. 1671. His Children took the Name and Arms of *Crutzenberg*.

NÆVIUS (*Cneius*) a Latin Poet, and first a Soldier; his first Comedy was Acted at *Rome* in 519. V. C. He wrote also an History in Verse, and several Comedies, but being too Satyrical, he displeas'd *Metellus*, and was banish'd. He retir'd to *Utica* in *Africa*, where he dy'd A. R. 551.

NAHUM of *Elkesb*, one of the 12 lesser Prophets, who flourish'd about A. M. 3315.

NAIADES, Nymphs of Fountains and Rivers, worshipp'd by the Heathens.

NAILOR (*James*) b. in the Diocess of *Tork*; he was sometime Quarter-Master of *Lambert's* Regiment, and quitting that, he embrac'd the Principles of the Quakers. In 1695. he rode into *Bristol*, a Man and a Woman holding the Reins of his Horse, and others follow'd him, singing *Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Sabaoth*. The Magistrates seizing him, sent him to the Parliament, who Try'd and Condemn'd him

as a Seducer of the People ; his Tongue was bored through with an hot Iron, and mark'd in the Forehead with a B. signifying Blasphemer. He was carried back to *Bristol*, made his Entry on Horseback, with his Face to the Tail, then confin'd to perpetual Imprisonment. Having obtain'd his Enlargement, he preach'd amongst the Quakers (tho' they had disown'd him before) till near the Time of his Death, in *Huntingdon-shire*, in 1660.

NANI (*John Baptista*) a noble Venetian, Procurator of *St. Mark*, b. 13 Aug. 1616. he twice procured Succours from *France* during the War of *Candia* ; Cardinal *Mazarine* of *France* entertain'd him frequently at his House, where *Nani* projected Measures for the Peace of *Europe*, and contributed no little towards the Treaty of *Munster*. The Senate having recommended to him the care of writing the History of *Venice*, he undertook it, and the first Part he finish'd with universal Applause, and the second was begun to be printed when *Nani* dy'd, Nov. 5. 1678. *Ætat.* 63.

NAPIER (*Archibald*) of *Scotland*, a profound Scholar ; his Logarithms have rendred him famous thro' the whole World. He wrote an Exposition of the Revelations, and dy'd in 1622.

NARCISSUS, s. of the R. *Cepheissus*, and of *Liriope*, a beautiful Youth, who slighted the Passion of the Nymph *Echo* ; but chancing to see his own Face in a Fountain, fell in love with himself, and pining away was turn'd into the *Daffodil*.

NASSAU, an Earldom in *Wetervaria*, eminent for great Men ; of this Family was *Henry* the Rich, who left two Sons, *Walramus* and *Orbo*, from whom proceed the two principal Branches of that Family. *Walramus* was the F. of the Emp. *Adolphus*, which Branch is now subdivided into 3 others, viz. *Nassau Saerbruck*, *Nassau Wisbaden* and *Issem*, and *Nassau Veilburg* : The second Branch proceeds from *Orbo*, who mrd. *Agnes* the Countess of *Solmes*, and is subdivided into 5 others, viz. *Nassau Orange*, *Nassau Siegen*, and *Nassau Dillenburg*, the Princes of *Nassau* and *Nassau Hadamar*.

NAUCRATES is said to have taught the *Egyptians* to write by the Figures of Trees, Animals, &c. They believe him to be *Mercurius Trismegistus*.

NAUPLIUS, K. of *Seriphus* and *Eubœa* ; his S. *Palamedes* being unjustly condemn'd to Death by *Ulysses*, he seeing the Græcian Fleet on his Coast, put a light upon the top of the Rock, call'd *Cephæreus*, that Steering that way they might be Shipwrack'd, which happened accordingly ; but *Ulysses* and *Diomedes* escaping (on whom he design'd to revenge himself) for grief he cast himself into the Sea.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR H. the Great, K. of *Babylon*, s. of --- began his Reign during his F's Life ; he fought the *Assyrians* and *Egyptians*, took *Jerusalem*, and *Jeboiakim* Prisoner, A. M. 3428. and returning he receiv'd notice of his F's Death ; 'tis generally believ'd it was at this time when *Daniel*, *Hananiab*, *Misbael* and *Azariab*, were carry'd.

red Captives to *Babylon*. After this, *Jeboiakim* rebelled against him, and lost both his Life and Km. and his Body, according to the Prophecie of *Jeremy*, was cast out into the Fields without Burial, and *Jeboiakim* (or *Jeco-niab*) succ. him, whom *Nebuchadnezzar* also carry'd Captive to *Babylon*, with 10000 Inhabitants, and all the Treasures of the Temple. *Zedekiah* succ. him, rebelled, and was taken; the *Chaldeans* entered the City of *Jerusalem*, A. M. 3446. and *Zedekiah* was carried in Fetters to *Babylon*. *Nebuchadnezzar*, after this, having subdu'd the *Æthiopians*, *Arabians*, *Idumeans*, *Philistines*, *Syrians*, *Persians*, *Medes*, *Assyrians*, and almost all *Asia*, being now puffed up with Pride, caused a Golden Statue to be set up, and commanded all to Worship it, which *Daniel's* Companions refusing to do, they were cast into the fiery Furnace. But as he was admiring his own Magnificence, by Divine Sentence he was driven from Men, and did eat Grass as Oxen; that is, he imagined himself to be so; at the end of 7 Ys. his Reason return'd to him, and he was restored to his Throne and Glory. He dy'd A. M. 3471. in the 43d of his Reigo, in the 5th of which happen'd that Eclipse of the Sun mentioned by *Ptolemy*, which is the surest Foundation of the Chronology of his Reign.

NECTARIUS, Patr. of *Constantinople*, succ. *G. Nazianzen*, b. at *Tharsus*; The Emp. *Theodosius*, Jun. nominated him to the Patriarchate when he was yet a Catechumen, 381. he governed the Church with great Piety, and

abolished the use of Confession, so that that Rite wholly ceased in the E. St. *Chrysostom* succ. *Nestor*, who dy'd 397. 407. 408. 409. **NEHEMIAH**, a Jew, Capt. Bearer to *Artaxerxes* King of *Persia*; he came to *Jerusalem*, A. M. 3609. and having finished the Temple, at the Dedication thereof of the Sacred Fire, which had been hid by *Jeremy*, was found. As likewise (they say) the Ark of the Covenant, and the Altar of Incense. He return'd a second time to *Jerusalem* about 3629.

NEMESIANUS (*Olympius*) an eminent Latin Poet of *Carthage*, wrote concerning *Eolus*, a Poem Intitl'd *Cyneticum*, and 4 *Eologues*; he liv'd in the Reign of the Emp. *Numerianus*.

NEMESIS, the Goddess, Da. of *Jupiter* and *Necessity*, who punished those Crimes which Humane Justice left unpunished; she was also called *Adrastis* and *Rhamnusia*.

NEOPTOLEMUS, the Surname of *Pyrrhus* S. to *Achilles*; he was kill'd at *Apollo's* Altar at *Delphos*, because he had slain *Priamus* as he was Sacrificing in his Palace.

NEPHALIA, Feasts and Sacrifices amongst the *Athenians*, call'd so from a word signifying *Sober*, because they offer'd Mead instead of Wine. They commonly offer'd this Sacrifice to the Sun and Moon, to *Mercury*, to the Nymphs, to *Aurora*, and to *Venus*, and burnt all sorts of Wood, excepting that of the Vine, Fig-Tree, and Mulberry-Tree, because those Trees were reckon'd the Symbols of Drunkenness.

NEPTUNE, the God of the Sea, S. of *Saturn* and *Ops*, Br. to *Jove*.

Jove and Pluto, being driven out of Heaven he built *Troy*, and striking the Ground with his Trident, a Horse came forth; hence the *Circensian Games* were instituted in Honour of him, which consisted in Horse-Races; he mrd. *Amphiarus*.

NEREUS, S. of *Oceanus* and *Thetis*; he mrd. his S. *Doris*, and had by her 50 Daughters call'd *Nereides*.

NERO (*Domitius*) Emp. S. of *Caius Domitius Enobarbus*, and of *Agrippina*, who mrd. *Claudius*, whom *Nero* succ. *Aet.* 18. 13 Oct. 54. he protested he wou'd follow the Example of *Augustus*, and at first he did; and as they once presented him the Sentence of a Person condemn'd to Death, I wish, said he, that I cou'd nor write; but after 5 Ys. Reign, he fell into the most extravagant Crimes that ever enter'd the Imagination of Man. He'd appear upon the Stage in Woman's Dress, commit Sodomy with the greatest Debauchees, and particularly *Sporus*, whom he kept in quality of his Wife, and caus'd to be dress'd like a Woman, which gave occasion to that pleasant Saying, *That the World had been happy if his F. Domitius had had such a Wife*. He caus'd his Mother to be murder'd, his Wife *Octavia* to be put to death, and his Master *Seneca* to lose his Life, &c. and wish'd that Mankind had but one Head, that he might have the pleasure of cutting it off; to have the Glory of rebuilding *Rome*, he set it on fire, and laid the blame upon the Christians; and began the first Persecution against them; he commonly plaid away 10000

Crown at a Cast of Dice; and being exhausted by his immense Profusion, and himself become the common Derision of Mankind, his Armies in *Gaul* declared themselves against him, and *Galba* revolted in *Spain*. This cast him into Despair, and in a rage he cry'd out, *Have I neither Friend nor Enemy?* So he was forced to turn his own Executioner. The Marks of his Despair continu'd on his Face after he was dead, his Eyes staring in a most dreadful manner, to the affrighting of all the Beholders; this hapnd *June 10. An. 68. Aet.* 32. of his Reign 13 Ys. 7 Months and 18 Days.

NERVA (*Coceius*) Emp. after *Domitian*; he recalled those that had been banish'd for their Religion, and forgot nothing that might contribute to the reitoring of the Emp. to its former Lulre; but finding his Age would not suffer him to finish it, he adopt'd *Trajan*, and dy'd *Jan. 27. 98. Aet.* 66.

NESTOR, S. of *Nelus* and *Cloris*, much spoken of by the Poets; he subdu'd the *Aeleans*, and discomfired the *Centauri*; and A. M. 2870. he was at the Siege of *Troy* with *Agamemnon*, who highly esteem'd him for his Wisdom and Eloquence. *Homer* says he lived 300 Ys.

NESTORIUS, B. of *Constantinople*, a very eloquent Person, and zealous at first against Hereticks; but not long after he deny'd that the B. Virgin ought to be call'd *Q. M. S. Deipara*, but only *Xerothera*, or the Mother of Christ, for he maintain'd there were 12 Persons in Christ.

Christ, and that the Jews did not crucify God; which Opinions Cyrillus opposed and refuted, P. Celestine condemn'd him, and St. Cyril, in two several Synods, gave Sentence against him, and the Emp. Theodosius, Jun. banish'd him to Oases in Egypt, which being destroy'd by the Blenye, he wander'd up and down; and some say his Tongue was eaten up by Vermin, his whole Body putrefy'd, and at last he broke his Neck by a Fall. *Circ. A. C. 435.*

NEUBRIGENSIS (*Wm.*) an Englishman of the Order of St. Augustine; he wrote several Tracts, and an History of England in 5 Books, beginning at 1066. and ending at 1197. He was born in 1135. and liv'd to 1208.

NEVIL (*Richard*) Earl of Warwick, S. to Rich. Earl of Salisbury; he mrd. the Heiress of Henry Du. of Warwick; he was active in the Broils betwixt the Houses of Lancaster and York; his F. made him Gov. of *Calis*, he deserted Henry VI. and came over with *Jandr. Trollop*, a valiant Commander, joined the *Turkists* at *Ludeford* in *Heresfordsh.* suborning divers to swear that the K. was dead, which *Trollop* detesting went over to the K. and the Earl retir'd with difficulty to *Calis*. After this the Earl of Warwick gave the K. Battel at *Northampton*, took him, and slew many of his Men; but the Q. rais'd an Army in *Yorksh.* kill'd the D. of York at *Wakefeld*, routed the Earl of Warwick, and recover'd the K. from him at *St. Albans*, but the Earl came up again to *London*, whereupon the Q. K. and Pr. retir'd into the North, and left *London* to the *Yorkists*, where

they proclaimed *Edward* Earl of *March* King, under the Name of *Edw. IV.* and for his good Services to the H. of York, the Earl of *Warwick* was made Lord H. Steward of Engl. &c. and had several other Dignities conferr'd upon him. Afterwards being disgusted with *Edw. IV.* he endeavour'd his ruine, and purpos'd to restore K. Hen. to his two Br. the A. of York, and Marq. of *Montague*; and in short, he proclaimed K. Henry, so that K. Edw. was forced to fly the Land. He brought K. Henry out of the Tower, restor'd him to the Throne, and was made Lord H. Admiral of Engl. but K. Edw. landed again, and the Earl taking Arms lost his Life in *Barnet-field*, on *Easter-day*, and was interr'd at *Bisham* in *Berksh.* his Countess was reduc'd to a mean condition, till Hen. VII. annul'd the Acts of Parliament by which she was disinherited.

NICEPHORUS I. Emp. of *Constantinople*, surnam'd *Logotheta*, Treasurer and Chancellor to the Emp. *Leo IV.* and in 802 seized the Throne, and banish'd the Empress *Irene*; he was a zealous hater of Images, and a great defender of the Greek Church against the Encroachments of the Church of Rome. He came to an Agreement with *Charles* the Gr. about the Limits of their Dominions, and declar'd his S. *Michael*. He defeated the *Bulgarians*, whose K. *Omur* was forc'd to beg a Peace; which the Emp. refusing, the *Bulgarians*, being made desperate, set upon his Army in the Night, defeated it, killing him, and all his Nobility. *Omur* plaid the Emperors Skull, and made use of it for a Cup to drink in. NI-

NICANOR, b. in *Cyprus*, was one of the 7 Deacons chosen by the Apostles, mention'd *Acts* 6. Historians tell us he preach'd and dy'd a Martyr in his own Country.

NICEPHORUS (*Gregoras*) a Greek Historian in the 14th Cent. wrote an History from A.D. 1204. to 1341. it was printed at *Geneva* in 1615. he also Interpreted a piece of *Synefius de Insomniis*, published by *Turnebus* in 1552. See more of him in *Dr. Cave, Hist. Liter.*

NICHOLAUS de Cusa, or *Cusanus*, was a Person of extraordinary Learning and Parts, an excellent Lawyer and Divine, and a most abstruse Philos. made Card. and B. of *Brixia* by *Nicholas V.* he founded the Hospital of *St. Nicholas* near *Cusa*, the place of his Birth, and furnished it with a large Library; he left many excellent Works in 3 Vol. pr. at *Basel* 1565. he dy'd at *Todi*, a City of *Umbria*, in 1464. *Ætat.* 63.

NICIAS, an *Athenian* Capt. S. of *Niceratus*, considerable for his Vertue and Riches; his Merits rais'd him to several great Posts in the Field; he was Admiral of their Forces by Sea, and gain'd several Victories. He perswaded the *Athenians* to conclude a Truce of 50 Ys. with the *Lacedæmonians*. When the War of *Sicily* was resolv'd upon, he was chose one of the chief Commanders of that Expedition; but his Fleet being beat by those of *Syracuse*, he and *Demosthenes* the General were put to Death, in the 91st *Olympiad*.

NICOMEDES, K. of *Bitbynia*, was driven from his Dominions by *Mitbridates*, but restor'd again by the *Romans*, whom he left

Heirs of his Estate; he dy'd A.R. 679.

NIMROD, S. of *Cush*, A.M. 1879. 'tis probable the Greeks confounded *Bacchus* with *Nimrod*; he was a great Hunter, which was necessary in those days for fear of their being over-power'd by the Beasts. Some will have *Nimrod* to have been the *Saturn* of the Ancients, and some *Ninus*, but 'tis most likely he was the *Belus*, so often mentioned in profane History.

NINUS, 1st K. of the *Assyrian* Monarchy; he enlarged *Ninive*, conquer'd *Teroaster* K. of the *Bactrians*, and mrd. *Semiramis* of *Ascalon*, subdu'd almost all *Asia*, and dy'd, having reign'd 52 Ys.

NIÖBE, Da. of *Tantalus*, and Wife to *Amphion* K. of *Thebes*, preferring her own Beauty and Children before those of *Latona*, who caused them all to be kill'd, whereupon *Niöbe*, for grief, was turn'd into a Stone; that is to say, great Sorrows make the Party stiff and unmoveable.

NISUS, K. of *Megara*, had amongst his fair hair a Lock of purple Colour, upon which the Preservation of his Km. depended, but *Scylla* his Da. fell in Love with *Minos*, who besieg'd the City, and deliver'd this Lock to him, and so gave the Country over to her Enemies; *Nisus* dy'd for grief, and was chang'd into an *Osprey*, and *Scylla* being scorn'd by *Minos* dy'd of Despair, and was turn'd into a Lark.

NIXIDII, three Gods worshipp'd by the *Romans*, and supposed to help Women in Labour; their Statues were plac'd in the Capitol. It is said they were brought out of *Syria* after the defeat

feat of *Antiochus*. These Gods were represented in the Picture of Women in Labour.

NOAH the Patr. S. of *Lamech*, h. A. M. 1067. he alone, with his Family, was preserv'd from the Deluge in an Ark, some people the World after that Universal Judgment. Noah having rais'd an Altar, to Sacrifice in Acknowledgment of his particular Delivery. God was pleas'd with his Gratitude, and bless'd him and his Family. After this they began to plant Vines, but Noah having drank of the Juice, whole force he was not aware of, became drunk, and uncovering himself was derided by *Ham*, but the other Sons hid his Nakedness; whereupon he curs'd the first. Noah dy'd A. M. 2006, Aetat. 950. 350 post *Diluv.*

NONES, the 9th day before the Ides, i. e. the 24th or 25th day of the Month. In *March*, 24th; *July*, and *October*, the Nones are the 7th day; but in the other Months they are the 5th.

NONIUS *Mercellus*, a famous Grammarian, and Peripatetic Philosopher of *Tibur*; he wrote a Treatise, *De Proximate Sexu*, in 9 Chapters, printed at *Paris* 1674. with *Mercellus's* Notes upon it.

NONNUS, a Greek Poet in the 5th Cent. of *Constantinople*, in *Egypt*; he wrote a Poem in *Hexameter*, Entitled, *Dionysiacus*, Lib. 48. printed at *Antwerp* 1569. which *Edvardus Lichius* translated into Latin. He made also a *Barabara* in Honour of *St. John Baptist*, first published by *Almus Adamus* at *Geneva* in 1601.

NORADIN, S. of *Sanguin Sul-*

tan of *Aleppo* and *Nisus*, surpris'd his F. tho' he had been the greatest Pr. that had then govern'd the *Turks*; his F. dy'd in 1143. and *Noradin* and his Pr. divided his Dominions. He was equally prudent and brave, had a great deal of Humanity and Probity, and was Pious upon the Principles of his own Religion; he first defeated *Jocelin de Courtenai* Earl of *Edessa*. In 1148. he enter'd with a great Army into the Princ. of *Antioch*, slew *Reynard*, and made himself Master of the Fortrels of *Hama*; he took the Earl of *Edessa* and kept him in Chains at *Aleppo* till he dy'd; and possess'd himself of the Town and Ten. of *Demessus*. After this *Baldwin* made head against him, and defeated him, behaving himself so bravely in the Fight that *Noradin* admird him; and when *Baldwin* was poison'd by his Physicians, *Noradin* refused to take the Advantage, saying, *Time non oportet admanente Deo et Imperatore*. That had not left his Equal behind him. Soon after he conquer'd all *Syria*, *Mesopotamia* and *Cilicia*, defeated the *Sultra* of *Iconium*, and manag'd a successful War upon *Spain* by his General *Syccar*; he dy'd A. 1174.

NOSTRADAMUS (*Michel*) a Physician and famous Astrologer in the 16th Cent. he was born or St. Remy in *Provence*, study'd at *Montpellier*, and travel'd to *Tholose* and *Montauban*, and in 1555. publish'd his *Prophetical Conjectures* in French, 36. Pages, 11. of which *Stance* found hard, that he was unwelcome to be thus employ'd, where his Company was not especially pleas'd, and sent him to be

seen by the Prs. his Sons at Blois. Charles IX. also highly esteem'd him; he dy'd at Salon, July 2. 1566.

NOVATIANUS, of a Greek Philosopher became a Christian, as he was taken desperate ill; but being recover'd, he did not what the Ecclesiastical Law requir'd, nor confirm'd by the B. yet was made Priest. In 257. *Cornelius* being chosen Pope, he was disgusted, and having drawn such to his Party as had fallen from *Cyprian*, as also several others, he sent for 3 ignorant B. of Italy to Rome, at an Entertainment got them to Ordain him B. of Rome; but these Artifices availing him little, he broach'd his Errors about Pen-nance. It's not certain when, or where he died.

NOVEMVIRI, the 9 Magistrates of Athens, whose Government lasted but for one Year. The first of which Number was called *Archon*, or Prince; the 2d *Basileus*, or King; the 3d *Polemarchus*, or General of the Army; the other 6 were called *Thesmothete*, or Lawgivers. They took an Oath to observe the Laws; and in case of failure, oblig'd themselves to bestow upon the Commonwealth a Statue as big as themselves. Those who discharg'd their Office with Honour, were receiv'd into the Number of the Senators of *Areopagus*.

NOVENDIALE, a Sacrifice amongst the Romans for 9 days, to divert the Mischiefs where with they were threatened by some Prodigy, and to appeale the Anger of the Gods; in which case the Senate sent an Order to

the High-Priest, or Praetor of the City, for the observation of this Solemnity. It was first Instituted by *Tullus Hostilius*; after that a prodigious Storm of Hail had fell on Mount *Alban* in *Lati-um*.

NOVENSILES, Gods amongst the Romans; so call'd, either because they were of short standing, or 9 in Number, as *Health*, *Fortune*, *Vesta*, *Heracles*, *Romulus*, *Aesculapius*, *Bacchus*, *Aeneas* and *Fides*; or else because they presid'd over Novelties and Changes.

NUDIPEDALIA, sacrifices which the Jews solemniz'd with bare feet, to be deliver'd from some Incumbent Affliction. After they had continu'd their Prayers for 30 days, and abtain'd from Wine, they shav'd their Heads, and went barefoot into the Temple, and offer'd their Sacrifices.

NUMA Pompilius, 2d King of the Romans, S. of *Pomponius Pompilius*; he Instituted many sacred Ceremonies, built a Temple to *Vesta*, and appointed Virgins to preserve the Holy Fire; also 8 Colleges of Priests, and a Temple to double-sac'd *Janus*; he divided the Year into 12 Months, and enacted useful Laws. And to gain the greater Respect to these Institutions, he perswaded the People that he receiv'd them from the Nymph *Ageria*, with whom by Night he convers'd; he mrd. *Tatia*, by whom he had 4 Sons, and a Da. mrd. to *Tullus Hostilius*; he dy'd A. R. 82. of his Reign.

NUMITOR, S. of *Procas* K. of *Alba*, and Br. of *Amulius*, who murder'd his Son *Lulus*, and put his Da. *Rhea Sylvia* amongst the *Vestal*s;

Vestals; but she being got with Child by *Mars*, brought forth *Romulus* and *Remus*, who killed *Amulius*, and restor'd *Numerus* to his Throne, A. M. 820.

NUNDINA a Goddess amongst the ancient Heathens, supposed to have the Care of the Purification of Infants. And because Male Infants were purify'd 9 days after their Birth, her Name is deriv'd from *Nonus*, or the Ninth, tho' Female Infants were purify'd the 8th Day; which Purification was call'd *Lustration* by the *Romans*.

NYCTELIA, Feasts in Honour of *Bacchus*; so call'd, because they were celebrated in the Night. The Solemnity was perform'd every 3 Ys. with Flambeaus and Drinking, and the worst of Impurities; wherefore the *Romans* forbid them to be solemniz'd.

NYCTEUS, S. of *Neptune*, he had two Da. *Antiope* and *Nysimene*; *Nysimene* lay with her own F. unknown to him, and he had certainly been the Death of her, had not *Minerva* turn'd her into an Owl.

NYMPHS, Heathen Deities, the Daughters of *Oceanus* and *Tethis*; they were distinguish'd into *Nereides* and *Naiads*. The *Nereides* presided over Sea Waters, and the *Naiades* over Rivers and Fountains: There were also *Dryades* and *Hamadryads*, Nymphs of Forests, and *Napee* of Meadows and Groves; and *Oreades*, Nymphs of the Mountains. The Case is this, Nymph is the same with *Nephesh* in Hebrew, which signifies a Soul, and the Greeks believed that the Souls of the Dead wander'd about the

Places where they had taken the greatest Delight when joined to their Bodies; whence rose the Custom of Sacrificing in Groves, and under green Trees.

O B E

OBERD, one of the Forefathers of *J. sus Christ*, according to the Flesh, S. of *Boaz* and *Ruth*, and F. of *J. ss. David*, F. b. A. M. 2759.

OBELISKS, square Pillars ending in a point like little Pyramids, and engraven on all sides with Hieroglyphicks; they were consecrated to the sun. The first Obelisk was rais'd by *K. Mausolus*, A. M. 2604. the lesser sort of them was not above 15 Foot, the larger were from 50 to an 100, and 140.

OCCAM (*W. M.*) an Englishman, a *Franciscan* Friar, and Disciple of *Scotus*, the Head of the *Nominals*, so called; he liv'd in the 14th Cent. took part with the Emp. *Lewis* of *Bavaria*, and writ against *P. John XXII.* and his Successors, and *Fuller* says he gave a Mortal wound to the Pope's Temporal Power over Princes, and was Excommunicated, but was afterwards restor'd to the Reputation of an able School-man.

OCHUS, K. of *Persia*, so very covetous, that he never went into the City, lest he should be oblig'd to present every Woman with a Crown in Gold, which was a Law made by *Cyrus*, upon the K's first coming thither. Upon his Succession to the Crown, he put all the Princes of the Royal Family to death; for which he

was poison'd by the Eunuch *Bagoas*, his Body thrown to Cats, and his Bones form'd into the handles of Swords, in memory of his Cruelty.

OGEANUS, the God of the Sea, S. of *Heaven* and *Vesta*, Husband of *Tethys*, and F. of the Rivers and Fountains; the Ancients call'd *Oceanus* the F. of all things, as supposing with *Thales* that Water was the Principle of this Universe.

OCTAVIA, Da. of *Octavius*, and Sister of *Augustus*, mrd. *Marcellus*, and afterwards to *M. Anthony*; by *Marcellus* she had a S. who mrd. *Julia* Da. of *Augustus*, and by *Anthony* she had *Antonia* the Elder, and *Antonia* the Younger: *M. Anthony* left *Octavia*, for which *Augustus* was reveng'd of him. She died A. R. 743. admir'd for her Prudence and Vertue.

ODIN, a God of the ancient *Danes*, who, with another call'd *Thor*, presid'd over *Bathes*; some Learned think *Odin* was a Magician, who made the People believe he was the same God they then ador'd.

OEKOLOMPADIUS (*John*) a German b. at *Winsberg*, embrac'd the Protestant Religion, became a *Zuinglian*, and was receiv'd Minister at *Bale* in 1525. he publ. a Tract, *De Genuina Expositione verborum Domini*, &c. which *Erasmus* highly commends both for the El quence of the Stile, and the Force of the Arguments; the *Lutherans* wrote the *Syngramma* in Answer to it, to which he made a Reply, intitled, *Anti syngramma*. He wrote other Treatises and Commentaries, and dy'd in 1531. *Aet.* 49. and 1.65

bury'd at *Bale*, with a Tomb and Epitaph.

OECUMENIUS, a Greek Author, the Abbreviator of *Chrysostom's Works*, pr. at *Paris* in 2 Vol. 1631.

OEDIPUS, S. of *Laius* K. of *Thebes*, and of *Jocasta*; the Oracle gave dismal Answers about his Birth, so he was expos'd and educated at the Court of *Polybus* K. of *Corinth*. Afterwards he came to *Thebes*, and slew his F. not knowing him to be so, freed his Country from the Monster *Sphinx*, and ignorantly mrd. his own Mother *Jocasta*, which coming to know, he put out his own Eyes.

OENOMAUS, K. of *Pisa*, understanding by the Oracle that he was to be kill'd by him who should marry his Da. *Hippodamia*, propos'd this Condition, That whosoever beat him in a Chariot-Race should have his Da. if not, he should be put to Death. He rid himself of several Princes, who pretended to her; at last *Pelops* corrupted his Charioteer, to put weak Axle-trees into the Chariot, which breaking by the way, he fell and bruis'd himself so much that he soon after dy'd, and *Pelops* married *Hippodamia*.

OENOTRUS, K. of the *Sabines*; he Peopled the Coast of the Bay of *Tarentum*, and call'd that Country *Oenotria*: Several new Colonies coming thither from *Greece*, it was afterwards call'd *Great Greece*.

OENONE, a Nymph of Mount *Ida*, forsaken by *Paris* for the *Grecian Helena*. See *Ovid's Epistle*. Poets add, that the dead Body of *Paris* being sent her to be bury'd, upon the sight thereof,

thereof, and the Memory of her former Love, she sunk down dead.

OFFA the Great, K. of Mercia, succ. *Ethelwald*, 758. a Warlike, subtle and ambitious Pr. he bawily murder'd *Ethelbert* K. of the *E. Angles*, upon a fair Invitation to come and marry his Da. he was at enmity with *Charles the Great*, but *Alcuin*, a Learned and Politick Monk, chang'd it into a lasting Friendship; he drew a prodigious Trench from Sea to Sea, betwixt his Km. and the *Brittish* Borders; commonly call'd *Offa's Dike*, some part whereof is seen to this day; it runs from the Mouth of *Dee* in *Flintsh.* to the Fall of *Wye* in *Glostersh.* he reign'd 8 Ys.

OGILBY (*John*) took late to Study, but made a vast progress in a little time; his *Atlas* gain'd him the Office of the K's Cosmographer. He translated *Homer* and *Virgil*, and paraphras'd upon *Æop*, &c. by his Name he shou'd be a *Scotch-man*.

OGYGES, K. of the *Thebans*, or, as others, of *Ogygia* and *Atte*, afterwards called *Beotia* and *Attica*; he's recorded to have been the first Founder of *Thebes* and *Eleusine*; the famous Deluge hapned in his Time, in which, some say, he perish'd with all his Subjects. This Deluge most probably hapned in A. M. 2292. and 1438. before the Death of *Alexander the Great*.

OLDHAM (*John*) a Minister's S. bred at *Edmund-Hall*, *Oxen*, a good Satyrist, but now and then a little too Licentious in his Writings; he dy'd in the prime of his Ys. in the Earl of *Kingston's* Family.

OLDCASTLE (*Sir John*) in right of his Wife, by Courtellie call'd *Ed C. Bham*, a Man of a bold and resolute Spirit; he was convented before *Henry Chicheley* Arch. of *Canterbury*; for maintaining several Tenets contrary to the receiv'd Doctrine of the Ch. for which he was Condemn'd as Heretick, sent to the *Tower*, but made his Escape into *Wales*. He design'd a Conspiracy against the K. for which several of the Rebels were Executed; but *Sir John* was not found at this time, but was afterwards seiz'd and executed.

OLYBRIUS (*Flavius Anicius*) a Person of so great worth, that *Leo*, Emp. of the East, gave him in Marriage to *Placida* Da. of *Valentinian*. He afterwards succ. *Anthemius* in the Empire, but did not enjoy that Dignity long, for 7 Months after he was kill'd by the *Goths*, who put *Glycerius* in his place in 472.

OLYMPICK Games, celebrated near *Olympia*, a City of *Elis* in *Pelaponesus*, in Honour of *Jupiter Olympius*, and Instituted by *Hercules*, A. M. 2856. They were celebrated every 4 Ys. about the Summer Solstice. The design of them was, to accustom Young Men to Running, Leaping, and other Exercises. They lasted but 5 days. The Conqueror was call'd *Olympionices*, and to be crown'd there was as Glorious as to triumph at *Rome*; he was attended home in a Coach, and the City Wall broke down for the Coach to enter. They were call'd *Olympia Magna*, to distinguish them from others that were Instituted in *Macedonia*, *Athen*, &c. *Choratus* was the

first that was crown'd at these Games, for having the Victory by Running.

OLYMPIAD, the space of 4 Ys. so call'd from the Olympic Games, celebrated every 4th Year. The Greek Historians begin a new *Epocha*, from the first Year of the first Olympiad. To speak exactly, every Olympiad Year belongs to two Julian Years, i. e. the 6 first Months, from July to January, to the foregoing; and the 6 last, from January to July, to the following Year. The number of these Olympic Years, to the Birth of Christ, are 776.

OLYMPIA, a Name given by the *Aethnians* to their 12 chief Gods, to whom they had dedicated a magnificent Altar, viz. *Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, Neptune, Vulcan, Apollo, Juno, Vesta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana and Venus*. Alexander the Great, after his Conquest of Persia, desir'd to have his Statue set up among these Deities, which the Greeks, from a base Spirit of Flattery, granted him.

OLYMPIAS, Mother of Alexander the Great; Philip divorc'd her for the haughtiness of her humour; and when Alex. gave out that he was the S. of Jupiter, she told him that he had best take heed of making her the Object of Juno's Jealousie. After Alexander's death, she caus'd 104 illustrious Macedonians to be kill'd; whereupon Cassander came and took Pindus, where she was, and caus'd her to be slain, A. R. 438.

OMAR I. the 2d Caliph or Successor of Mahomet; 634. he defeated Hali, whom Mahomet had sent out to succ. him, with

Besra, &c. and turn'd his Arms against the Christians; and in Syria conquer'd Theodorus Bogartus, Br. to the Emp. Heraclius. In 635, he march'd against Damascus and took it, and afterwards all Phœnicia, committing a thousand Violences to force People to embrace his Religion. The Year following he took Alexandria, and not long after all Egypt. He attack'd Jerusalem, and after 2 Ys. siege enter'd it victoriously, in 638; and from thence Jerusalem was possess'd by Infidels, till the Conquest of it by Godfrey of Bouillon in 1099. Afterwards he subdued all Mesopotamia, built the City of Cairo, and in 643, made himself Master of Persia; his Royal Residence was at Jerusalem, where a Persian, one of his Domesticks, kill'd him, in 644.

OMAR II. 10th Caliph or Successor of Mahomet, after Islyman Hascovy, An. 721. he attack'd Constantinople with all the Machines the Wit of Man cou'd invent, but was forc'd to raise the Siege; a dreadful Tempest cast away most of his Ships, and Fire from Heaven convinc'd many others. The Caliph mistaking the design of these Judgments, extirpated what he cou'd the Christians in his Emp. either forcing them to turn, or cruelly persecuting the rest; he dy'd soon after, and reign'd 2 Ys.

OMPHALE, Q. of Lydia, and Wife of Hercules, who gain'd her Love by killing a Serpent that infested the Country; and he was so charm'd with her, that he quitted his Club and learn'd to Spin.

OMRA's, Great Lords of the Mogul's.

Mogul's Courts; they are commonly Strangers, and for the most part *Persians*. Some of them are Commanders of 1000 Horse, others of 2, and so to 12000. There are always 25 or 30 of these *Omra's* at Court, out of whom are chosen the Governours of Provinces, and the great Officers of the Kingdom. When they go along the Streets, they have one or two Elephants go before them, on which are mounted 3 Men, who carry Banners; after these march 50 or 60 Cavaliers on Horseback, who are follow'd by other Horsemen sounding Trumpets; after these comes the *Omra* on Horseback, with a great Attendance of Footmen; next comes his Sedan, and last of all a Camel or two, mounted with Men, who bear Kettle drums. When the *Omra* pleases, he quits his Horse and goes into his Sedan.

ONKELOS, surnam'd the Prophet, a famous *Rabbi* Author of the first *Chaldee Paraphrase* on the *Pentateuch*, liv'd about the Time of our Saviour, according to the Jews.

ONUPHRIUS (*Panvinus*), an *Augustine-Friar*, famous in the 16th Cent. he writ the Continuation of *Plinius's Lives* of the Popes, and several other Pieces; he dy'd at *Palerma* in *Sicily* in 1568. *Ætat.* 39.

OPPIANUS, a Poet and Grammarian of *Anatolia* in *Asia*, in the 2d Cent. he compos'd a Poem of *Hunting*, and another of *Fishing*, for which *Anton. Caracalla* gave him as many Golden Crowns as there were Verses in his Poems; they are call'd hence *Oppian's Golden Verses*. He dy'd *An. Ætat.* 30. See the *Leyden Edit.* of this Poet.

OPALIA, Roman Feasts celebrated in Honour of the Goddess *Ops*, on the 14th of the Calends of *January*, which was the 3d of the *Saturnalia*.

OPHIONEUS, chief of the Demons, who revolted against *Jupiter*; by this Story the Heathens seem to have had some knowledge of the Fall of *Lucifer*: For it is observable, that *Ophion* signifies a Serpent, and it was under this shape, that the Devil appear'd the first time.

ORELIUS, an old Grammarian of *Beneventum*; 'tis said that he liv'd so long, that he forgot all his Learning.

ORDEAL, a Trial, which Women accus'd of Incontinency underwent, being 9 Coulters laid red hot upon the Ground at a certain distance; and if the Woman accus'd pass'd over them hood-wink'd, and barefoot, without being burnt, she was acquitted. Those that underwent this Trial, us'd to Fast 3 days before. It was condemn'd by Pope *Stephen* the Second.

ORGEA, a Name which the Greeks gave to all manner of Sacrifices, but afterwards restrain'd to those of *Bacchus*, call'd so from a word signifying Fury, because of the Huzzas made by the Priests at their Sacrifices to *Bacchus*.

ORESTES, K. of *Mycene*, S. of *Agamemnon* and *Clytemnestra*, he reveng'd his Father's Death upon his Mother, and contracted an extraordinary Friendship with *Pylades*; 'tis said, having kill'd his Mother, he fell distracted, and to expiate his Crime went to the Temple of *Diana*, his Friend *Pylades* accompanying him.

him, where *K. Thas* would have offer'd him a Victim to *Diana*, but *Pylades* told him he was *Orestes*, and *Orestes* affirm'd the contrary, and that *Pylades* only look'd out of an excessive Love to his Friend: In the mean time *Iphigenia* discover'd *Orestes* to be her Br. and sav'd 'em both; so they kill'd *Thas*, and carry'd *Iphigenia* back into *Arcadia*, where *Orestes* dy'd of the bite of a Viper, *A. M.* 2948.

ORIGEN, b. at *Alexandria*, S. of *Leonides*, a Martyr under *Severus* in 202. *Clement Alexandrinus* was his Master, and when he was but 18 Ys. of Age he taught Divinity, and explain'd the H. Scriptures; his School was frequented by very great Persons, and several of his Disciples were Martyrs. He also taught many young Virgins and Women the Principles of Christianity, and (as some say) to avoid all Calumny made himself an Eunuch. Afterwards *Demetrius*, B. of *Alexandria*, Excommunicated him, on pretence of discovering some Errors in his Book of *Principles*; upon this, he retired into *Tyre*, and labour'd at his *Hexapla*, which contained four different Translations of the Old Testament, viz. those of the *LXX.* *Aquila*, *Theodotion*, and *Symmachus*; however his Enemies pretended that he endeavour'd to corrupt the H. Scriptures, whereupon he went to *Rome*, to present a Confession of his Faith, and at his return taught at *Cesarea*. In 253. he assist'd at the Council of *Arabia*, and there instructed the *Beryllus*; he always witness'd an extraordinary Zeal for the Faith of Christ, and

was a great Sufferer during the Persecution of *Decius*, which yet was not able to stagger him in the least. This excellent Man dy'd at *Tyre* in 254. *Aet.* 69. It is affirm'd that he writ no less than 6000 different Treatises, which notwithstanding his extraordinary Merit, have in some particulars deserved Censure. See *Dr. Cave's Lives of the Fathers*.

ORION, S. of *Jupiter*, *Nephtune* and *Mercury*; or, as others, of *Apollo*, which hapned thus: These Gods being entertain'd by *Hyricus* with an Ox, which was his whole Estate, the Poor Man desired them to give him a Son, whereupon the Gods all made their Urine on the Ox Hide, which being hid in the Earth for 9 Months, *Hyricus* afterwards found an Infant there, which he call'd *Ourion* from the Urine of the Gods: This *Ourion* became a great Hunter, and was call'd *Orion* from *Ogor*, but boasting that no Beast was able to escape him, the Earth sent a Scorpion, which bit him to Death; but *Diana* translated him to Heaven, near the Sign *Taurus*.

ORITHYA, Q. of the *Amazons* after *Marpesia*, signaliz'd her self against the *Greeks*; *Penthesilea* was Q. after her.

ORODES, K. of the *Partians*, succ. his Br. *Mithridates the Great*, whom he had driven from his Throne, *A. R.* 701. he defeated *M. Crassus*, took the *Roman* Ensigns, and a vast number of Prisoners; he poured melted Gold down *Crassus's* Throat, to punish his insatiable Avarice. Afterwards he took part with *Brutus* and *Cassius*, and being defeated was kill'd by his S. *Phraates*.

ORPHEUS of *Thrace*, a Greek Poet, more ancient than *Homer*, Author of 39 Poems, which Time has lost, the *Hymns* and *Fragments* being *Supposititious*; Poets have made him the S. of *Apollo*, and is excellent a Musician, that whole Forests wou'd have danc'd after him. He went down to Hell to fetch thence his Wife *Eurydice*, and was kill'd by some *Thracian* Women; but the *Muses* took care of his Carcass, and his Harp was preferr'd amongst the Stars.

OROSIUS (*Paulus*) a Priest of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, and Disciple of *St. Austin*, in the 5th Cent. By *St. Austin's* Advice, he writ his History in 7 Books, from the beginning of the World till the 416 of *Christ*; his Books are good and useful, but he was no great Master of the Greek Tongue.

OSCOPHORIA, a Feast celebrated by the *Athenians* on the 10th of *October*, in Honour of *Bacchus* and *Ariadne*; Instituted by *Theseus*, after he had deliver'd his Country from the Tribute of 7 Youtns and 7 Virgins, which they were oblig'd to send to the K. of *Crete*, to be devour'd by the *Minotaur*, by killing that Monster by the help of *Ariadne*. Two young Gentlemen, dress'd like young Women, carried Vine-branches in their Hands, and went in Procession from the Temple of *Bacchus* to that of *Minerva*; after which, all the young Gentlemen run Races for a Prize, with Vine-branches in their hands, from one Temple to the other.

ORTELIUS (*Abrab.*) of *Antwerp*, was a very Learned Man, especially in the *Mathematicks*, and more particularly in *Geography*; witness his *Theatrum*, *The-*

saurs, and *Synonyma Geographica*, &c. He dy'd a Bachelor, *Mar. 71. June 26. 1598.*

OSIRIS, the S. of *Jupiter* and *Nohe*, reign'd over the *Aethiops*, but afterwards deliver'd his King to his Br. *Typhoeus*, and took a Voyage into *Egypt*, of which he made himself Master, and mrd. Jo; he establish'd good Laws amongst them, and they were both after their Death worshipp'd as Gods.

OSIUS, or **HOSIUS**, B. of *Corduba* in *Spain*, b. A. C. 257. and chosen B. in 293. boldly acknowledged the Faith during the Persecution of *Dioclesian* and *Maximian*; *Constantine* the Great highly esteem'd him. The Hereticks perswaded the Emp. *Constantine* to Profelyte him, but in vain; yet after a Years Imprisonment he subscribed their Confession of Faith, but on his Death bed protested against them, and *Anthematiz'd*. He dy'd in 357. being 100 Ys. old.

OSMAN, Emp. of the *Turks*, S. of *Achmet's*, to whom he succ. at the Age of 12 Ys. in 1618. In 1621. he led an Army of near 400000 Men against the *Poles*, but without success; upon which he was forc'd to make a Peace on very disadvantageous Terms. He supposing the *Janisaries* had been the occasion of it, had a design to rid himself of them; which the *Janisaries* suspecting, depos'd him, and set up his Br. *Mustapha*, by whose Order he was strangled on the 20th of *May*, 1622. He reign'd but 4 Ys. and about 4 Months.

OSORIUS (*Hieronymus*) B. of *Sylver* in *Algarvie*, he died at *Tavila*, in his own Diocels, on the 20th

27th of August, 1480. We have these following Works of his, Paraphrases and Commentaries upon many Books of the Holy Scripture: *De Nobilitate Civilis*, Lib. 2. *De Nobilitate Christiana*, Lib. 3. *De Gloria*, Lib. 5. *De Regis Institutione*, Lib. 8. *De rebus Emanuelis Regis Lusitanie*, Lib. 12. *De Justitia Caelesti*, Lib. 10. *De Sapientia*, Lib. 5. &c.

OSWALD, K. of Bernicia, in the N. of Engl. S. of Ethelfrid, A. 634. he routed the British K. Redwalla, and surpriz'd and destroy'd his numerous Army, at a Place call'd Heaven's Id, from the Cross which Oswald erected there as a Mark of his Christianity; then he took care to have his People re-instructed in the Christian Faith, and sent into Scotl. Priests well qualify'd to re-establish it there. And such was this K's Zeal and Humility, that he would interpret to his Nobles and Servants what Aidan the Monk preached to them in Scotch. He reign'd 8 Ys. and was slain in Battel by Penda the Mercian K. at Oswestree in Shropshire.

OSWIN, K. of Deira in the N. of Engl. S. of Ofrie, admir'd for the Comeliness of his Person, and his Zeal in Religion. He reign'd but 7 Ys. being kill'd by Oswy K. of Bernicia.

OTHO (M. Salvius) 7th Emp. of Rome, S. of Lucius Otho, and Albia Terentia; he was a Favourite to Nero, upon the account of the likeness of their Inclinations. He debauch'd Poppaea, Wife of Rufus Crispus, a Roman Knight, and afterwards mrd. her; but Nero took her from him, and sent him to govern Portugal. About 10 Ys. after he join'd with

Galba, who set upon the Throne after Nero, A. C. 68. supposing that Galba would have adopt'd him, but finding *Vesp.* preferr'd before him, by his Interest amongst the Soldiers, he caus'd 'em both to be murder'd, and himself saluted Emperor. In the mean time, the Army in Germany design'd this Dignity for Vitellius, who marching into Italy defeated Otho; upon which, Otho despairing of success, kill'd himself, in the 38th Year of his Age, having reign'd only 3 months and 5 days.

OTHO I. the Great, Emp. of Germany, succ. his F. Henry I. in 936. he subdued the Hungarians and Bohemians, and suppress'd an Insurrection of his Grantees, who had a design against his Life; he march'd into Italy and defeated K. Berengarius, who kept Adalaida besiegd in the Fortrels of Canossa; Otho took Pavia, set Adalaida at Liberty, and mrd. her in 951. Returning he was inform'd that his Eldest S. Ludolph had conspired against him; then he took Rainbon, and overthrew his Son's Army, and turning against the Hungarians he gain'd a Signal Victory over 'em, and kill'd the D. of Worms and two Tartarian Princes. On Whit-sunday, 961. he caus'd his S. Otho to be Crown'd at Azen, who at Rome also was Crown'd Emp. in 962. The P. desir'd his Assistance against Berengarius, (whom the Emp. had releas'd) and the Year after the Emp. took him, with his Wife, on Mount St. Leo in Ombria; but afterwards the P. receiv'd his S. Adelbert into Rome, whereupon the Emp. Depos'd the Pope, and caus'd Leo VIII. to be chosen.

chosen. And afterwards he laid Siege to Rome and harry'd it, conquer'd *Maximian*, and re-establish'd *P. John XIII.* 967. he died at *Magdeburg*, May 7. 973. *Otho* was a good Fri. and a Lover of Justice.

OTHO II. surnam'd the Bloody, of the *Yale* Death of the *Saracens*; succ'd his F. *Otho I.* he had defeat'd the *Greeks* and *Saracens* before his F's Death; and afterwards *Lotharius*, K. of *France*, took up Arms against him, surpriz'd him at *Agen*, plunder'd the City and retir'd; and in 980. made Peace with him. *Otho* turn'd his Arms against the *Greeks*, who, assist'd by the *Saracens*, defeated him at *Bassantello* in *Calabria*, 19 July. 982. where *Otho* was taken, but Ransom'd before he was known; after which he took and burnt *Brundisium*, and dy'd at *Rome* by the wound of a Poison'd Arrow, or, as others, of Grief, Dec. 7. 983. of his Reign 10.

OTHO III. the Red, and Wonder of the World, being rid of his Competitors he was Crown'd at *Agen*. In the mean time, *Crescentius* drove *R. John XV.* out of *Rome*, who apply'd himself to *Otho*, who came to *Rome* and was present at the Creation of *Pope Gregory V.* who Crown'd the Emp. and desired him to Pardon *Crescentius*, who, when the Emp. had turn'd his Back, depos'd his Benefactor, and created an Anti-Pope; *Otho* returning, caus'd the false Pope's Eyes to be put out, and *Crescentius* to be Beheaded, in 996. In 999. he marr'd *Joan* the Widow of *Crescentius*, and in 1001. drove the *Saracens* from *Sapua*; he dy'd at *Padernum* in *Italy*,

17 Jan. 1002. Aet. 29. His said his Wife (whom he had divorc'd) got him Poison'd; he was a Learned Prince, and too Liberal.

OTHRYADES, one of the good *Lucerdemonians*, who, fought a gainst an equal number of *Argives*, for the possession of the *Trojan* ritory of *Thyres*; the Fight was obstinately maintain'd on both sides so long, that there was none but *Othryades* left to keep the Field, the two last *Argives* running away. Whereupon he erected a Trophy of the Spoils of his Enemies, dedicated 'em to *Jupiter*, and writ upon his Shield with his own Blood, *I have overcome, and then killed himself*, thinking it a shame to outlive to many of his Valiant Companions, and alone enjoy the Triumph of a Victory, to which they had contributed as much as himself, and purchas'd with the loss of their Blood.

OTTOBONI (*Peter*) a *Venetian*, and Bro. of *Parro*; after the Death of *Innocent XI.* which happen'd on the 12th of *August* 1689. he was elected *Pope* on the 16th of *October* following. He was kind to his Native Republick, and seem'd to favour *France*; he died on the 11th of *Feb.* 1691. after he had sat but 15 Months and 27 Days in *St. Peter's Chair*.

OTHOMAN or **OSMAN**, first K. of the *Turks*; he subdued many Pro. of *Asia Min.* and several Sultans of his own Nation; he conquer'd part of *Cappadocia*, and all *Sithynia*; and, in short, he took all the Places that ever he laid Siege to, except *Nicaea* and *Philadelphia*; and from him it was that his Successors are called

Otho

Autumn. He dy'd in 1306. after
20 Ys. Reign.

OVATION, an inferior sort of
Triumph amongst the Romans,
when the Victory was not very
considerable. He that triumph'd
thus, enter'd the City with a
Myrtle Crown on his Head, with
Flutes, and not Trumpets; nei-
ther was he attir'd with an em-
broader'd Robe, as he that had
the Honour of a great Triumph;
he was attended only by the Se-
nators, and follow'd by his Ar-
my. It was call'd an *Ovation*, be-
cause the General, when he came
to the Capitol, offer'd a Sheep;
in Latin *Ovis*, whereas in the
great Triumph he offer'd a Bull.
The first that had this *Ovation*
was *P. Posthumus Tubertus*, for
his Victory over the *Sabines*.
A. R. 250.

OWHTRED (Will), born at
Kitch 1578, and educated there;
from whence he was removed to
King's Coll. in Camb. of which
Society he was a Member about
12 Ys. where he spent his leisure
hours in the Study of the Mathe-
matics. Being made Presby-
ter, he was Benefic'd at Alder-
bury, near Guilford in Surry,
where he lived many Ys. and
where (as is supposed) he dy'd,
and the Circumstance of his dy-
ing was a wonderful Proof of his
Fidelity to his K. for hearing
that *Charles II.* was to be Re-
stor'd, he expired in a sudden ex-
tasy of Joy, in May 1660. An-
ticipat. about 87 Ys. He us'd Di-
versities of Studies for his Re-
creation; his Works are, 1. *Ele-
vis Mathematicæ demonstratæ*, &c.
2. *The Circles of Proportion*, and
the Horizontal Instrument, 3. *Tri-
gonometria*, &c. 4. *Opuscula*, in
8vo. Oxon. 1677.

P. OVIDIUS Naso, b. A. R. 741.
at Sulmona, anciently *Sulma*, a
City of *Peligni*, and as he tells
us, a Gentleman. To please his
R. he study'd the Law, and plead-
ed some time at the Bar, but at-
tne his Death, wholly betook
himself to his beloved Poetry,
and in that Poetick Age was much
admired in *Augustus's* Court, for
the natural easiness of his Style,
and the softness, and beauty of
his Expression; but afterwards
he was banished by *Augustus* to
Pontus in *Asia*; some say for mak-
ing Love to *Julia* his Da., under
the Name of *Corinna*; others
for his being too familiar with
the Empress *Livia*, for whom
they say he wrote his *De Arte
Amandi*; he dy'd after 7 Ys.
Exile, Jan. 1. An. Christi 17. his
Character is Copiousness of In-
vention, and a graceful, gentle
Business in his Manner; his
Works are well known.

OWEN (John) b. in *Caernar-
vanshire*, bred in *Wicham* School,
and admitted perpetual Fellow
of *New College*, Oxon. he after-
wards became School-Master at
Frylegh, and at *Warwick*, and
was callow'd with a Vein of Poe-
try; his Book of *Epigrams* is fa-
mous, but because of these two
following Verses, his Uncle struck
him out of his Will:

*An Petrus fuerit Roma sub Iudice
Simone Roma nemo fuisse negat.*

He was pester'd with Poverty,
the Ecclesiastical Patron of his Pro-
fession, and dy'd at London in
1603. where he was bury'd at
St. Dunstons, at the Charge of *B.
Williams* his Kinsman.

P A C

PACORUS, K. of the *Parthians*, and S. of *Orades*; succ. his Br. *Mithridates*; he signaliz'd his Courage in the Defeat of *M. Crassus*, A. R. 701. he joyn'd with *Pompey*, then with *Brutus* and *Cassius*, and ravaged *Syria* and *Judea*, but was at last routed, and himself kill'd by *Ventidius*, A. R. 715.

PAGANALIA, Roman Feasts in January in Country Villages, like our Country Wakes, instituted by *Servius Tullus* after he had created the Country Tribunes. In each of these Villages an Altar was erected for Annual Sacrifices to their Tutelary Gods; at which all were present, and gave Presents according to their Sex or Age. The Peasants presented Cakes to *Ceres* and *Tellus*, to obtain plentiful Harvests.

PAGOD, the Name given by the *Indians* and *Chinese* to their Temples and Idols.

PALEMON or *Melicertes*, S. of *Athamas* and *Ino*; his Mother flying from her Husband's fury, cast her self and her S. into the Sea, where they were chang'd into Marine Deities, the Mother being call'd *Lemothea*, suppos'd to be the same with *Aurora*, and the Son *Palemon* or *Portunus*, who presided over Ports; *Pausanias* says he was saved, and set ashore in the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*, whence the *Ludi Isthmici* were instituted in Honour of him.

PALAMEDES, S. of *Nauplius* Pr. of *Eubœa*, the Inventor of Weights and Measures, of drawing Men up in Battalions, regu-

lating the Year by the Sun, and the Months by the Moon; *Ulysses*, at the Siege of *Troy*, being enraged at him for discovering his Counterfeit Madneſs, got him ſton'd to Death.

PALEPHATUS, a Greek Historian, Contemp. with *Alexander the Great*; he writ a Book *De incredibilibus Historiis*, being an Historical Explication of Fables.

PALLADIUM, the Statue of *Pallas*: The *Trojans* thought it fell from Heaven into the Temple, and were told by the Oracle that *Troy* shou'd be impregnable whilst it was in their Possession; but *Diomedes* and *Ulysses*, by Mines under Ground, brought away the said Statue to the *Grecian* Camp.

PALLAS, *Minerva* so call'd, the Goddess of War and Wisdom, who was bred in *Jupiter's* Brain: There was also an *Italian* Pr. of this Name, the S. of *Evander*, who joined *Aeneas* in *Italy* against *Turnus*, by whom he was slain.

PALES, Goddess of the Shepherds, to whom they sacrific'd Milk and Honey, that she might deliver them and their Cattel from Diseases.

PAN, God of the Shepherds, who was also consider'd as the God of Nature, wherefore his Picture was compos'd of the chiefest Things that are to be seen in the world. The Ancients believ'd that in the Night time he ran along the Mountains, from whence comes that which we call a *Pannick* Fear, which is a fright seizing one in the darkness of the Night, or without any reason for it, and that by his Assistance it was that the *Athenians* won that Battel upon the

the *Persians*, in the Plains of *Marathon*.

PANDORA, a strange Woman of *Vulcan's* making; to whom *Venus* gave Beauty, *Pallas* Wisdom, *Mercury* Eloquence, &c. *Jupiter* being angry at *Prometheus* for stealing Fire from Heaven, sent *Pandora* with a fatal Box into the Earth, which *Epimetheus* open'd, and all sorts of Evils flew out of it, only *Hope* was found at the bottom on't.

PALILIA, Feasts celebrated in the Fields by Shepherds of the 21st of *April*, in Honour of *Pales*, by dancing round a Fire; which they believ'd to chase away the Wolves, and prevent Diseases among their Cattle. It was at one of these Feasts, that *Romulus* and *Remus* founded *Rome*, A. M. 3301.

PALINGENIUS (*Marcellus*) a Poet of the 16th Cent. wrote a famous Poem call'd *Zodiacus vite*, in which he seems to have bestow'd too much cost upon the Libertines objection against Religion.

PALINURUS, a Captain of *Aeneas's* Fleet, who being asleep fell overboard, and being cast on the Coast of *Italy* after 3 days, he was murder'd by the Inhabitants; for which, being visited with a Plague, the Oracle told them, That they must appease the Manes of *Palinurus* to make it cease: Whereupon they consecrated a Wood to him, and erected him a Sepulchre on a Promontory in the Km. of *Naples*, still call'd the Cape of *Palinurus*.

PANATHENÆA, Feasts celebrated at *Athens* in Honour of *Minerva*, instituted by *Theseus*, after he had united all the Towns

of *Attica* into one Body. At these Solemnities they wrestled, the Champions being all naked, for which reason Women and Strangers were secluded; but usually the Young Men and Maids danced together. There were two sorts of them, the greater celebrated every 5th Year, and the lesser Yearly.

PANCRASIASTES, those who won the Prize in the 5 Games of *Greece*, i. e. Wrestling, Boxing, Quoits, Running and Leaping.

PANDION, 5th Ki. of *Athens*, began his Reign A. M. 2613. He married his Da. to *Terens*, who debauch'd her Sister *Philomela*.

PANTHEA, a Statue representing all the Gods, or which was dedicated to the whole Collection of them: *Jupiter* in it was distinguish'd by a Thunderbolt, *Juno* by a Crown, *Mars* by an Helmet, the Sun by its Beams, the Moon by a Crescent, *Ceres* by the Horn of Plenty, *Cupid* by a Bundle of Arrows, *Mercury* by Wings at his Feet, or a Caduceus, *Bacchus* by the Ivy, *Venus* by the Beauty of the Face, and so the rest of their Divinities.

PANTOMIMI, Buffoons, who represented all sorts of Things by ingenious Gestures, and express'd by the Motion of their Bodies, Fingers, &c. the principal Actions of the Subject of Comedy: It is not certain that *Py-lades* and *Bathyllus*, who appeared in the Time of *Augustus*, were the first of the *Pantomimies*, for they were extant in the Time of *Æschylus*, and *Aristotle* mentions something of the same Nature; *Plutarch* in his *Symposiacks* dilates upon the Ingenuity of these *Pantomimes*, where he calls Poetry

a Speaking Dance, and Dancing a Dumb Poem.

PAPHUS, S. of *Pygmalion*; his Fa. being a famous Statuary came to *Cyprus*, and seeing the lewdness of the Women, he made an Ivory Statue, and falling in Love with it, desired *Venus* to grant him a Wife as beautiful as that; *Venus* hearing his Prayer, chang'd the Ivory Statue into a beautiful Virgin, whom he married, and had *Paphus* by her.

PAPIRIUS, Surnam'd *Prætextatus*, was brought into the Senate one day when they were debating of very important Affairs: His Mother being desirous to know what was done, he had the Wit to satisfie her Curiosity without telling the Secret. He told her, it had been resolv'd that every Man should have two Wives; she presently acquaints the Ladies, who appear next Morning before the Senate-house, and demand, That the Women might have two Husbands, which greatly surpriz'd the Senators, till *Papirius* stood up and told them the Occasion of it.

PAPIRIUS *Censor* (*Lucius*) Dictator of *Rome*, the greatest Capt. of his Time; he was a very rich Patrician and an Usurer, who ruin'd one *Publius* by lending him Money. The Time of Payment being expir'd, and *Publius* not having wherewith to satisfie *Papirius* got him declared his Slave, who being a handsome Young Man, *Papirius* made himself more remarkable for his Bettiality than for his Avarice, for *Publius* rejected his foul Solicitations, and fled to the People for a Delivery. This *Papirius* defeated the *Samnites* twice, and won the Town of

Luceria; he also defeated the *Samnites* again in 445. and at last put an end to the War with 'em, which had lasted 71 Ys. he also entirely defeated the *Tarentines*, which begun 10 Ys. before.

PARACELSUS (*Philip. Aur. Bombastus de Hohenheim*) b. 1493. at *Einsiedeln* near *Zurick*, *Switzerland*; he made great progress in the Study of Physick in a short time, and travell'd to enlarge his Knowledge and Acquaintance, and return'd to *Bale*, where he read Physick Lectures in the *German Tongue*, where he found out a new and successful way of preparing Physick, by Chymical Remedies, by which he won great Reputation; he gloried to have overthrown the Method of *Galen*, whereby he contracted the hatred of the Physicians, notwithstanding all his Pretences; he dy'd when but 48 Ys. old, in 1541. We have his Works in 11 Vol.

PARCÆ, the 3 *Destinies*, nam'd *Cloto*, *Lachsis* and *Atropos*, were Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Tormis*, they govern'd the Thread of Man's Life. The youngest held the Distaff, and drew the Thread; the 2d turn'd it upon the Spindle, and the eldest cut it off.

PAREUS (*David*) b. at *Frankenstein* in *Silesia*, An. 1548. was Professor of Divinity at *Heidelberg* 38 Ys. he dy'd An. 1622. Ætat. 74. having before had a Vision in his Sleep of the City and Castle being all in a Flame, and accordingly the Town was sack'd by the *Spaniards* a little before his Death; he was famous for his Comment on the Scripture; his Com. on the Ro-

mans was burnt at *London*, for his expressing himself Seditiously concerning Government.

PARÆUS (*Ambrose*) of *Laval* in the Country of *Main*, a famous Chirurgeon to *Charles IX.* and *Henry III.* of *France*; he writ a large Treatise of Chirurgery. He was alive in 1584. but died some time after.

PARENTALES, were Banquets and Solemnities, which the Ancients kept at the Funerals of their Relations and Friends.

PARIS (*Matthew*) an English *Benedictine* of the Monastery of *St. Alban*, liv'd in 1259. one of the greatest Men for Learning in his Time. He understood Painting, Architecture, Mathematicks, Divinity, History, and was a good Poet and Orator for that Age. His History consists of two Parts; the first begins with the World, and reaches to *William the Conqueror*; the other begins from thence, and goes to 1259. in which Year he died.

PARIS, S. to *Priam* and *Hecuba*; his Mother with Child of him, dream'd that she was brought to Bed of a Firebrand, and was told the Child should occasion the ruine of *Troy*. *Priam* order'd him to be made away, but *Hecuba* put him out to the Shepherds on Mount *Ida*, where he fell in Love with the Nymph *Oenone*; and being chosen by *Juno*, *Pallas* and *Venus*, to determine which of them was most beautiful, he decided for *Venus*, who had promised to give him *Helena*; accordingly being discover'd and receiv'd by his F. he was sent into *Greece*, where he stole away *Helena*, from which Rape follow'd the *Trojan War*,

wherein he Cowardly kill'd *Achilles* with an Arrow, for which he was afterwards slain by *Pyrrhus*.

PARKER (*Samuel*) S. of *John Parker*, Gent. b. at *Northampton* in 1640. and bred at *Wadham Coll. Oxford*; he removed to *Trinity*, and shook off the Prejudices of a Presbyterian Education. He was afterwards made Archdeacon of *Canterb.* and in 1686. was consecrated B. of *Oxford*, and made Presid. of *Magdal. Coll.* by King *James II.* he dy'd in *March* 1687. he was considerable for his Parts and Learning, and the delicate Turn he gave to all his Writings. His most considerable Works are *Tentamina Physico-Theol. de Deo, &c.* Of Ecclesiastical Polity: *Disputationes de Deo & Providentia*: A Discourse in Vindication of B. *Bramhall*: A Reproof to the *Rehearsal Transpos'd*: A Demonstration of the Law of Nature and Christian Religion: The Case of the Church of England Stated.

PARMENIDES of *Elis*, a Philof. Disciple of *Zenophon*, A.R. 318. the first that said the Earth was round, and the Center of the World; and that Cold and Heat are the two Principles of all Things. His Philof. is in Verse.

PARMENIO, Gen. of *Alex. the Great's Army*, who gave him many Marks of his Esteem, as *Parmenio* had given Proofs of his Courage. *Darius*, K. of *Persia*, offer'd to give him all the Country on this side the R. *Euphrates* with his Da. *Statyra* in marriage, to get him a Peace of *Alexander*; upon which he express'd himself thus, *Were I Alexander I would accept of these Offers*, meaning they were large enough; however, being accus'd of Conspiracy,

racy, Alexander caus'd him, and his S. *Philotas*, to be put to Death.

PARRE (*Catharine*) Da. of Sir *Tho. Parre*, and Sister to *William Parre* Marquess of *Northampton*; she was first mrd. to *John Nevil* *Ld Latimer*, and after his Death to *Henry VIII. K. of England*. She was complain'd of to the K. as inclining to some new Heretical Opinions, upon which the K. was perswaded to sign a Warrant to commit her to the *Tower*, which being dropt, and brought to the Queen, she immediately made a Visit to the King, who discours'd with her upon some Points of Religion, and finding by her Answers that she was wrongfully accus'd, was reconcil'd to her. After his Death, she was married a 3d time to *Tho. Seymour* *Ld Admiral of England*, and died in 1548.

PARRHATIUS, a famous Painter, b. at *Ephesus*, and Citizen of *Athens*, was Contemp. with *Zeuxes*, whom he overcame; he was the first that observ'd the Rules of Symmetry, and was much admir'd for the liveliness of his Expression, and the elegance and softness of his Out-lines: But then he was extravagantly vain and arrogant, but was at last humbled by *Timanthes*, who in a publick Dispute between 'em was Voted the better Painter.

PARTULA, a Roman Goddess, who had the care of Big-belly'd Women during the Time as they were with Child; then *Lucina* brought the Child into the World, and *Natio* look'd after it when it was born.

PARYSATIS, Sister of *Xerxes*,

and Wife to *Darius* *Debas* K. of *Persia*, was of a very cruel Nature: She caus'd *Statira*, Wife to her S. *Artaxerxes* (whom she did not love) to be poisoned; and she made away with all who complied not with her honour.

PARNASSUS, a Mountain of *Pbocks*, having two tops, sacred to the Muses, and their ordinary Abode.

PARTHENOPE, one of the *Sirens*, who failing to charm *Ulysses* and his Companions with their singing, threw themselves into the Sea, and *Partbenope* landed in *Italy*, where the Inhabitants finding her Tomb, built a City, and call'd it *Partbenope*, which they ruined afterwards, and being told by the Oracle that they must rebuild it to be freed from the Pestilence, they call'd it *Neapolis*, now *Naples*.

PASCHAL (*Blaise*) b. at *Clermont* in *Auvergne*; he passed in an Age full of Learned and Able Persons, for one of the greatest Wits, profoundest Mathematicians, and most perfect Models of true Eloquence; he learnt, or rather invented, if I may so say, Geometry at 11 Ys. of Age; at 16 he compos'd an excellent Mathematical Piece; at 19 he invented his Machine of *Arithmetick*, so admir'd by all the Learned; and afterwards made those famous Experiments about a Vacuum, which prove that several Effects of Nature are owing to the Gravitation of the Air, which were formerly ascrib'd to the Abhorrence of a Vacuum; and at the Age of 32 he renounc'd the World, and spent the remainder of his Life in an Exemplary Retirement; he dy'd at *Paris*, Aug.

19. 1662. *Ætat* 32, after a tedious Sickness, wherein he shew'd a most Christian Patience; he was likewise very remarkable for his Loyalty, and his Works are in Esteem throughout the World.

PASIPHAE, Da. of *Apollo*, and Wife to *Minos*; she had by a Bull the Minotaur, which was shut up in the Labyrinth, and kill'd by *Itheseus*.

PASQUIN, a Marble Statue, that stands in a corner of the Palace of the *Visins* at Rome. They say, that *Pasquin* was a Cobler about 200 Ys. since, at whose Stall idle Persons met, who delighted in Raileries; and that after his death, the Statue of a Gladiator was found near his Stall, which was call'd after his Name. Upon this they fasten Libels and Satyrs in the Night time, against those whom they dare not otherwise bespatter.

PASSERATIUS (*John*) b. at *Troyes* in *Campaign*, and K's Professor of Rhetorick at *Paris*, was accounted one of the most Learned Criticks in his Time; he enlarg'd *Calepine's* Dictionary. He died of the Palsie in 1602. aged 73.

PATRICIANS, those who descended from the first Senators made by *Romulus*, or *Tarquinius Priscus*. Those made by the first were called the Grand Patricians; those by the latter, the little Patricians.

St. PATRICK, Apostle of *Ireland*, and 2d Bishop of that Country in the 5th Cent. At 16 Ys. of Age he was made a Slave, and continu'd so for 6 Ys. Then he became a Disciple of St. *Martin* of *Tours*, who Ordained him

Priest, and sent him into *Ireland*, where he labour'd successfully 60 Ys. in converting the Inhabitants.

PATROCLUS, S. of *Menetius* and *Stelene*, bred up under *Chiron* with *Achilles*, by whom he was extremely belov'd; he was kill'd by *Hector* at the Trojan War, but his Death was soon reveng'd by *Achilles*, who kill'd *Hector*.

St. PAUL the Apostle, b. at *Tarsus* in *Cilicia*, of Jewish Parents; he was educated at *Tarsus*, which, as *Strabo* informs us, excell'd *Alexandria*, *Athens*, and *Rome* it self, for Polite Learning. Thence he was sent to *Jerusalem*, to Study the Law under *Gama-liel*, where he became a Pharisee, and engaged in a violent Persecution, but was wonderfully converted in his way to *Damascus*. See *Acts* 22. 9. After which he preached the Gospel in *Arabia*, *Damascus*, *Jerusalem*, *Cæsarea*, *Tarsus* and *Antioch*; and, together with *Barnabas*, sailed for *Cyprus*, and preached to the Jews in that Island. At *Paphos* he converted the Proconsul *Sergius Paulus*, and struck *Elymas* the Sorcerer blind; he pass'd to *Iconium*, where he miraculously cured a Cripple, and was Ston'd by the Rabble until they thought he was dead, but reviving on a sudden he went to *Derbe*, and returned to *Antioch* in *Syria*, whence he was sent to *Jerusalem*, to consult the Apostles about the *Mosaic* Ceremonies, and brought back the Decree against them. He was at last sent to *Rome*, where he is said to have converted *Poppea Sabina*, *Nero's* Concubine, for which *Nero* was enrag'd against him; and he was Executed

ted at the *Aque Salvie*, 3 Miles from *Rome*, and Bury'd in *Via Ostiensis*. The Order of his Epistles is probably plac'd according to the Dignity of those to whom they were sent; 'tis thought *St. Paul* preached the Gospel not only in *Spain*, but in *Britain* also.

PAUL, 1st B. of *Narbonne*, or *Sergius Paulus* the Proconsul, converted, and made B. by *St. Paul*, of one of the best Families of *Rome*; 'tis said the Apostle call'd himself *Paul* from his Name. The *Spaniards* will have him to be their Apostle, which is not improbable, and it's said he dy'd a Martyr at *Narbonne*.

PAUL II. P. 1464. was a handsome Person and Magnificent, yet so mean Spirited, that when he cou'd not obtain what he desired, he wou'd mix Tears with his Petitions: He turn'd out the Clerks of the Briefs, whereof *Platina* was one, who was imprison'd, and cruelly used for 4 Months together; he subdu'd Count *Aversa's* S. who deny'd Obedience to the Church, taking 9 strong Castles in 14 days time. *Ferdinand K. of Naples*, who lent him his Troops in this War, desired to have his Tribute remitted; the Pope's denial occasion'd great heats between 'em, and having brought the Princes of *Italy* to a Peace, he made noble Feasts, Races, and Spectacles for the People, but was seiz'd with an unexpected Terror at the News of two Conspiracies laid against his Person, and put those he suspected on the Rack, of which *Platina* was one, but was set at Liberty after a Years imprisonment. This P. used Paint when he appear'd in Publick,

and enrich'd his Pontifical Vellments with Diamonds, Saphirs, Emeralds, Chrysoliths, &c. but was no Favourer of Humane Learning; he wou'd sometimes be very liberal, and took care that Corn, and all manner of Victuals, should be afforded cheaper at *Rome* than formerly. He dy'd suddenly, July 25. 1471. *Ætat.* 53. after he had eaten two Melons for Dinner, having late 6 Ys. &c.

PAUL III. P. after *Clement VII.* chosen Oct. 13. 1534. he assembled a Council at *Trent*, 13 Dec. 1545. he made a League with the Emp. and *Venetians* against the *Turks*, which had no success; and in order to a Peace, got together *Francis I.* and the Emp. *Charles V.* and caus'd them to swear a Truce for 10 Ys. This P. had a Grandson called *Octavio*, who writ to his F. that if *Parma*, which the P. designed to restore to the Church, was not confirm'd to him, he wou'd join with *Ferdinand Gohzague* to recover it. This Ingratitude in his Kinsman, threw the P. into a Fever, of which he dy'd at *Mont Quirinale*, Nov. 10. 1549. *Ætat.* 81. This P. was Learned and Judicious, skill'd in Astrology, writ very ingenious Verses, and several Epistles to *Erasmus*, &c. He also Founded the Palace of the *Farnesi*, the most noble Edifice in all *Europe*; he was severe upon *K. Henry VIII. of England*, and issued out his Bull, and afterwards Excommunicated him. See more of him in the History of the Council of *Trent*.

PAUL IV. P. succ. *Marcel II.* May 25. 1555. being then almost 80 Ys. of Age; he was a great Scholar

Scholar and good Linguist, he labour'd to reform Manners and Ecclesiastical Habits, condemn'd impious Books, punish'd Blasphemers, forbid Stews, and expell'd his Nephews from Rome for their Misbehaviour; he confirm'd the Inquisition by his Cares and Privileges, and labour'd to re-establish the *Roman Catholic* Religion in England in Queen Mary's Reign. He dy'd Aug. 18. 1559. *Ætat.* 83. Through the Fury of the People, his Body was plac'd in a little Tomb built only of Brick; he writ *De Symbolo: De Emendanda Ecclesia*, &c. He was of a morose Temper, and shew'd great Severity and Exactness of Life; he join'd with the *French* and *Switzers* against Philip K. of Spain, which ended in the miserable Desolation of Italy; and the *French* being defeated at *Quintin*, he was pleased to consent to a Peace. His Conduct was so disagreeable to the People, that they defac'd in one day's time all the Memorials of the *Caraffan* Family.

PAUL V. P. chosen May 16. 1605. and succ. Leo II. he had for Competitors the famous *Belarmine* and *Baronius*; his Name before was *Camillo Borghese*; his Knowledge in the Law was extraordinary, and his chief Design was to scue up the Ecclesiastical Dignity to the heighth, from which, he said, the remisness of his Predecessors had made it fall. But he was retarded, amongst other things, by melancholy Apprehensions of Death, because the Image of the Virgin *Subiaco* had sweated, which is common (they say) before the P's death; but the Astrologers having told

him that all things were now auspicious, he re-assum'd his Designs to raise the Dignity of the Church. Soon after this P's Promotion, the Gun-powder Plot was discover'd in England; he dy'd Jan. 24. 1621.

PAULINA, a Roman Lady, famous for her Vertue and Birth, and no less Beautiful than Rich. A young Gentleman nam'd *Mundus*, was passionately in love with her, and being not able to win her by Presents or Intreaties, got one of the Priests of *Isis* to persuade her that the God *Anubis* would see her in private; the Lady lies in the pretended Chamber of *Anubis*, where *Mundus* was conceal'd, and lay with her. Understanding the Cheat, she tells her Husband, who complain'd to the Emp. *Tiberius*, who order'd the Priests to be crucify'd, the Temple to be ruin'd, and the Statue of *Isis* to be thrown into the *Tiber*, and banish'd *Mundus*.

PAULINA, Wife to *Seneca* the Philosopher, caus'd her Veins to be cut, with her Husband's, whom *Nero* had condemn'd to death; but *Nero* prevented the design. She liv'd some Ys. after, bearing in her Face and Body the glorious Marks of her Conjugal Affection.

PAULINUS, B. of *Nola*, b. at *Bourdeaux*, the Poet *Ausonius* was his Master, with whom he afterwards kept a great Correspondence. He was Consul at Rome in 375. and was baptiz'd by *Delphinus* B. of *Bourdeaux* in 391. upon which he distributed his Estate to the Poor. He was Ordained by *Eulampius* B. of *Barcelona*, being almost forc'd into Priests Orders by the importunity

nity of the People, and was made B. of *Nola* in *Campagna*, where he continu'd till the Sacking of it by the *Goths* in 410. He was a Person of great Piety, and of an obliging Conversation, extremely good natur'd and generous; and when *Campagna* was plunder'd by the *Goths*, a Widows S. being made a Slave, and he having nothing to give her for his Ransom, offer'd his own Person in exchange, and went into *Barbary*, where being known, he was honourably sent back into *Italy*. *Paulinus* had a great Genius for Poetry, and *St. Jerom* commends his Elocution in Prose; he dy'd in May 431. *Ætat.* 78. See his Life before his Works.

PAUSANIAS, General of the *Lacedæmonians*, he defeated *Mardonius* at *Platea*, A. R. 275. overcame the *Persians* by Sea, and took *Byzantium* from them, but grew insupportably insolent; for he told *Xerxes*, if he'd give him his Da. he wou'd make him Master of all *Greece*, but afterwards one of his Letters being intercepted, he withdrew into *Minerva's* Temple, where he was put to Death, A. R. 277.

PEGASUS, a wing'd Horse, from the print of whose Hoof sprung the Fountain *Hippocrene*. *Bellerophon* mounted on him in order to fight the *Chimera*, and was afterwards plac'd amongst the Stars.

PELAGIUS, an Heresiarch, b. in *Great Britain*, lived devoutly for some time, but growing vain of his Wit and Philos. he fell into most abominable Errors. He held an impeccable State in this Life, and that we may work out our Salvation by Natural

Power; and being cited before an Assembly of Bs. at *Diospolis* in *Palestine*, he deceiv'd them by his Equivocal Answers. He also deny'd Original Sin, and held Merits; *St. Augustine, Jerom, &c.* wrote against him, yet he found many Followers. The Popes, *Innocent, Zozimus, &c.* Anathematiz'd him, and the Emp. *Honorius* banish'd him, and his Adherents, out of *Rome*; whereupon he retired into his own Country, and was there refuted by *St. Germain* of *Auxerre, &c.* *Dr. Cave* says he was a *Welshman*, but denies that he was a Scholar at *Cambr.* He wrote *Epistola ad Demetriadem; De Virginitate; Libellus Fidei ad Innocentium Papam, &c.*

PELUES mrd. *Thetis*, and had *Achilles* by her; whence he is call'd *Peleides*.

PELIAS, Brother of *Æson*, the F. of *Jason*; he seiz'd upon the Km. in prejudice of his Nephew *Jason*, and that he might rid himself of him, advis'd him to undertake the Conquest of the Golden Fleece. *Pelias* suffer'd himself to be deluded by *Medæa*, who promis'd to make him young again, (as she had done *Æson*) by drawing the old Blood out of his Veins, and filling them with new, but *Medæa* let him die.

PELOPIDAS, a *Theban* Capt. he retook *Cadmea* by a Stratagem, A. R. 373. and was present with *Epaminondas* at the most noble Exploits of the *Boeotick* War. He perswaded the *Thebans* to make War upon *Alexander*, Tyrant of *Pheræ*, and won the Battel, but was slain in the Fight, A. R. 390.

PELASGUS, S. of *Jupiter* and *Nioë*;

Niobe : but *Hesiod* says he was born of the Earth, to intimate he was of the ancient Inhabitants of *Greece*.

PELOPS, S. of *Tantalus*, K. of *Phrygia*, mrd. *Hippodamia*, and became so potent, that all the Country beyond the *Isthmus* was call'd after him, *Peloponnesus* being added. The Poets tell another Story, that *Tantalus* served him into the Table of the Gods.

PENELOPE, Da. of *Icarus*, and Wife to *Ulysses*. *Ulysses* being absent 20 Ys. at the *Trojan War*, and elsewhere ; her Lovers told her he was dead, and entreated her to declare in their favour, which she promised to do so soon as she had finish'd a certain Piece of Work, but she, to delude 'em, was wont to undo all by Night which she did in the Day, and by this means way'd the impatience of her Lovers till her Husband returned.

PENATES, Household-Gods, being little Statues which the Ancients kept in their Houses, to which they often offer'd Sacrifices of Wine and Incense.

PENTATHLON, the 5 sorts of Plays amongst the *Grecians*, viz. Running, Leaping, throwing of the Quoit, hurling of the Javelin, Boxing and Wrestling. The Victor in each Play receiv'd a Palm put into his Hand, and then the Herald proclaim'd his Name and Praises with a loud Voice, and then a Crown of great Value was given to him.

PENTECOST, a Greek word signifying 50 ; it was a Feast celebrated amongst the Jews 50 days after the Passover, which day, amongst the Christians, is that of the Descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles.

PENTHEUS, a Prince of *Thebes*, who laugh'd at the Ceremonies us'd in the Feasts of *Bacchus*. The Deity willing to be reveng'd of him, transported *Agave*, Mother to *Buthus*, with such Fury, that being in Company with the *Menades*, and taking her S. for a Wild Boar, slew him.

PENTHESILEA, a Q. of the *Amazons*, succ. *Oribya* ; she gave proofs of her Courage in the Wars of *Troy*, and was slain by *Achilles*.

PEPIN, the Short or Little, K. of *France*, Br. to *Carloman*, who shar'd the Km. after their F. *Martell's* Death, but *Pepin* observing the Respect paid him by the People, propos'd to have the Crown set upon his own Head, to which they agreed, and *P. Zachary* declar'd in his Favour ; so he was Crown'd, May 1. 752. and *Childerick III.* who was a Pr. without Wit or Courage, was Dethron'd and put into a Monastery. After this, the new K. put a stop to the Revolt of his Br. *Griphon*, and took *Vannes*, and subdu'd all that Country, and *P. Stephen* sought Assistance from *Pepin* against the *Lombards*, who went into *Italy* and forc'd *Arshulphus*, K. of the *Lombards*, to give up all that he had taken from the Church of *Rome* ; but the K. being gone, they returned to their Violences as of old, whereupon *Pepin* re-passing the *Alps*, made Examples of them all in 756. Then he made War upon the *Saxons*, upon *Guifre D. of Aquitain*, whom he defeated 6 or 7 times, and that Pr. being kill'd by his own Subjects, the K. remain'd Master of all his Dominions. He dy'd of a Fever at *St. Denys*, Sept. 24. *Etat*. 54. PE-

PERALDUS (*Will.*) A. of Lyons, was much esteem'd in the 13th Cent. and wrote that extraordinary fine Book call'd *Summa Virtutum & Vitiorm*; as likewise *de Religioforum Eruditione*; *Sermones de Tempore*; *De Sanctis*. The first is Abridg'd by *Jacobus de Voragine*.

PERCY (*William*) a Dane, who accompany'd the Conqueror into England. This Family was famous for the great Services it did against the Scots and French: And *Hen. Percy*, at *Rich. II's* Coronation, was made Earl of *Northumberland*, enter'd *Scotl.* with the Earl of *Nottingham*, and won the Town of *Berwick*. In 7 R. II. he wasted the *Scotch* Borders, but they by corrupting the Dep. Governour, made themselves Masters of *Berwick*, to which the Earl laid Siege, and had it surrender'd to him in consideration of 2000 Marks; but in 21 Ric. II. he and his S. *Henry* (*Hot-Spur*) being accus'd of a Seditious Expression against the K. he was banished, and staid in *Scotl.* till the D. of *Lancaster* landed at *Raven-Spur* in *Yorksh.* whither he came to join him. The D. being declar'd K. by the Name of *Hen. IV.* made him Constable of *Engl.* and General Warden of the *W. Marches* towards *Scotl.* &c. In 3 H. 4. he and his Valiant S. defeated the Scots at *Halidown-Hill*, but demanding Money due for the Wardenship of the *Marches*, and dissatisfy'd with the Answer made him, his stout S. took up Arms, and was slain at *Shrewsbury* Battel. The Earl disavow'd his Rebellion, and submitted to the K. but was committed to Custody, until restor'd in 16 *Hen. IV.* to

all his Possessions. But notwithstanding this Favour, he took up Arms against the K. who drove him into *Scotl.* whence returning into *Yorksh.* he gave out Proclamations, That *whosoever desired Liberty should follow him*; but Sir *Tho. Rokesby*, then Sheriff of *Yorksh.* fought him at *Bramham-Moor* near *Hastlewood*, where the Earl was slain.

PERCY (*Henry*) called *Hot-Spur*, S. of Earl *William*, was Knighted, and made one of the Commissioners for Guarding the *Marches* towards *Scotland*, wherein he was so active, that he was called *Hot-Spur*. In 11 R. II. he fought the French at Sea with Success, and the Scots near *Zalstone*, where he slew Earl *Douglas* with his own Hand: He was also with his F. at the famous Battel against the Scots, at *Halidown-Hill*. After this he took up Arms against the K. who march'd against him, and near *Shrewsbury*, *Hot-Spur* gave him the Meeting, with an Army of 14000 choice Men; the Battel began upon the Eve of *St. Mary Magdalen*, An. 1403. and was fought with extraordinary Courage on both sides, but *Hot-Spur* desperately Charg'd into the midst of the Enemy, where he fell, and occasion'd the Total Rout of his Party.

PERDICCAS, one of *Alex. the Gr.* his Generals, had a mighty share in the Conquests of that Pr. and after his Death mrd. *Gleopatra* his Sister, and wou'd have usurp'd the Emp. but entering into *Egypt* to attack *Ptolemy Lagus* there, he was kill'd by a Seditious Party of his Horse in passing the *Nile*, two Ys. after *Alexander's* Death.

- **PERIANDER**, one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, was K. of Corinth in the 38th Olymp. See his Apothegms in *Diogenes Laertius*.

PERICLES, an Athenian, a brave General, and a good Orator, was S. of *Xantippus*, and bred under *Zeno* and *Anaxagoras*; he strove to gain the Love of the Athenians, and having afterwards the Command of the Army in *Peloponnesus*, he committed great Ravages, and won a famous Victory from the *Sycionians* near *Nemæa*. Then he plunder'd *Acarmania*; at *Aspatia*, the famous Courtezan's Entreaty, he join'd the *Milesians* against the *Samians*, and took *Samos*, A. R. 514. He urged, that the War against the *Lacedæmonians* should be continued, for fear of being call'd to Account for his Expences, and dy'd of the Plague, A. R. 325. He did so many brave Actions, that he left 9 Trophies for Monuments of his Victories; he was the first that wrote down his Harangues, before he spoke them in the Senate, which made his Style very correct, and gave Force and Beauty to his Expression.

PERICLYMENUS, S. of *Neleus* K. of *Ibessaly*, found the *Pylos* in *Peloponnesus*; he receiv'd of his Grandfather *Neptune* a power to transform himself into any shape. He made use of that power in vain against *Hercules*, who kill'd *Neleus*, and him with all her Brothers, except *Nestor*. *Ovid* saith, *Periclymenus* chang'd himself into an Eagle, and that *Hercules* shot him.

PERILLUS of *Athens*, a famous Artificer, who flattering the Tyranny of *Phalaris*, made

a brazen Bull to broil Criminals in; but he was the first that suffer'd that punishment, by the Order of the same Tyrant.

PERIPATETICKS, the Name of *Aristotle's* Followers, who dilaputed walking in the *Lyceum*.

PERPENNA (M.) a Roman, Consul with *Appius Claudius Lentulus*, defeated *Aristonicus*, the Bastard S. of *Eumenes*, who had usurp'd the Km. which *Attalus* had given by his last Will to the Romans. He died A. R. 624.

PERRON (*James Davy du*) Cardinal of *St. Agnes*, afterwards Great Almoner of *France*, and A. of *Sens*, b. Nov. 25. 1556. his F. taught him Latin and the Mathematics, and Hebrew he learn'd without Teaching. As for Greek and Philos. he got them elsewhere; he was known to King *Henry III.* who very much valu'd him. He left the *Huguenots* and turn'd Roman Catholic, and was much admired for his Eloquence and Learning, and the Force of his Genius; at the Solicitations of K. *Henry the Gr.* he answer'd the K. of *Gr. Britain*. Afterwards he retired into the Country, and wrote his Treatise of the *Eucharist*, Letters, Harangues, &c. and dy'd at *Paris*, Sept. 5. 1618. *Ætat.* 63.

PERROT (*Nicholas*) Sieur of *Ablancourt*, famous for his Wit and Translations, b. in *Campagne*, Apr. 5. 1606. At the Age of 18 he pleaded in the Parliament of *Paris*, learn'd Hebrew at *Leyden*, and contracted Friendship with *Salmassius*; he travell'd into England, and in 1637. was admitted into the *French Academy*. He dy'd of the Stone at *Ablancourt* in *Campagne*, Nov. 17. 1654. *Ætat.*

59. He Translated *Minutius Felix*, 4 Orations of *Cicero*, *Tacitus*, *Lucian*, *Arrian's* Hist. of *Alex. the Great*, *Cesar's* Commentaries, &c. He writ an excellent Historical Style, it being both easie, elegant and concise, &c. and understood Philos. Theol. Hist. and Philology.

PERSEUS, the S. of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he overcame *Medusa*, and subdu'd the Inhabitants of Mount *Atlas*, and deliver'd *Andromeda* from a Sea-Monster. He kill'd his Grandfather *Aerifus* unawares, fled to *Terintha*, and built *Myssene*, where his Posterity reign'd for near 100 Ys. Over and above, he compass'd all this in so short a time, and so cunningly, that he was said to have *Mercury's* Wings and Sword, *Orcus's* Head-piece, and the Helmet of *Pallas*.

PERSEUS, the last K. of *Macedonia*; he put his F. to Death, who had a design to bestow the Km. upon *Antigonus*, A. R. 375. He made War upon the *Romans*, but was entirely defeated at *Padua* in 586. he fled to *Samothracia*, and being discover'd, was led to *Rome* in Triumph. He reign'd 11 Ys.

PERSIUS (*Aulus Flaccus*) a Poet and Satyrist in the Reign of *Nero*, b. at *Volterra* in *Tuscany*, a Gentleman; he was educated under *Palamon*, *Verginus*, and *Cornutus*. See his 5th Satyr. He left *Cornutus* a large Sum of Money, and his Library, but *Cornutus* would receive nothing but the Books; he was Con. disciple with *Lucan*, regular in his Life, and of a very mild sweet Disposition, and yet his Satyrs are very keen and bitter. He dy'd at the Age

of 28 Ys. and his way of Writing is very obscure.

PETAU or *Petarus* (*Denys*) a Jesuit, one of the learnest Men of his time, was b. in *Orleans*; he spoke the Languages with great fluency. and was an excellent Divine Hist. Orator, Critick and Poet. He dy'd in the Coll. of *Clermont* at *Paris*, Dec. 11. 1652. Æt. 61. he Translated the Works of *Synesius*, publ. 16 Orations of *Themistius*, with Notes, and Nicetborne his *Breviarium Historiarum*; also the Works of *Epiphanius*, and the Emp. *Julian's*, with several Pieces of his own.

PERTINAX (*Ælius*, or *Pub. Helvius*) of a mean Extract, but from small Commands in the Army, was advanced to be Consul, Prefect of *Rome*, and Governour of the most considerable Provinces; and A. C. 192. was chosen Emp. by the *Prætorian* Bands, being 60 Ys. old. The Senate consented to it, but *Latius*, who had rais'd him to the Empire with his *Prætorian* Soldiers, murder'd him in 193. 2 Months and 25 Days after his Election.

C. PESCENNINUS JUSTUS (*Niger*) at first a Roman Capt. and afterwards saluted Emp. by the Legions in *Syria*, in the time of *Didius Julianus*; but having enjoy'd this Dignity but one year, he was kill'd endeavouring to make his Escape to *Antioch*, and his Head was carried to *Rome* in 194.

St. **PETER** was of *Bethsaida*, a City of *Galilee*: To the scripture Account of him, we add, Dr. Pearson has prov'd that he was at *Rom.*, and the Papists say it was about the 2d of *Claudius*; that

that he disposed of himself at first among the *Jews*, on the other side *Tyber*, and that afterwards, when he preached to the *Gentiles*, he lodg'd with *Pudens*, a Senator lately converted; and that here it was that he met with *Philo* the *Jew*, with whom he contracted an intimate Acquaintance. When *Claudius* banished the *Jews* he return'd to *Jerusalem*, and some say travell'd thence into *Africa*, or, as others, preached in *Britain*; that towards the latter end of *Nero* he returned to *Rome*, where he found *Simon Magus* in great Reputation among the people, and having first expos'd the Cheat and Juggling of this Impostor, he rais'd a Kinsman of the Emp's to Life; upon which the people fell upon the Magician with an intent to Stone him, but *Peter* begg'd his Life. The Magician afterwards summoned the people, and set a Day when he wou'd fly up to Heaven; at the time appointed, he went up to the Mount of the *Capitol*, and throwing himself from the Rock began his flight, which filled the people with Wonder and Veneration; but *St. Peter* pray'd to God that they might be undeceiv'd, so that immediately *Simon* began to droop, and being miserably bruised with his Fall, dy'd soon after. But *Nero*, much troubled for the loss of his Favourite, resolv'd the ruin of *St. Peter*, and accordingly being led to the top of the *Vatican* Mount, he was crucify'd, and bury'd in the *Vatican*. *Constantine the Great* rebuilt and enlarged the *Vatican* in Honour of *St. Peter*, which at this Day is one of the Wonders of the World.

As to his Writings, his first Epistle is said to have been writ, A.C. 44. but whether at *Babylon*, *Jerusalem* or *Rome*, so called, is controverted. The 2d Epistle was not receiv'd for Canonical for some Ages, and is now rejected by the *Syriac* Church, but the difference of Stile, (which they alledge) betwixt it and the first, might be easily occasion'd by the change of his Temper or Circumstances.

PETER the Cruel, K. of *Castile*, succ. his F. *Alphonso* XI. 1350. at 16 Ys. of Age; he put several Gentlemen in his Km. to death, and being crown'd mrd. *Blanch* Da. to *Peter* I. Count of *Bourbon*, whom 3 days after he imprison'd and forlook for *Mary* of *Padilla*. He mrd. also *Jane* of *Castro*, and forlook her, which, with his horrible Cruelties, provok'd the *Grande*s against him, several of which he put to Death, together with his Br. *Frederick* and Queen *Blanch*; his Subjects took up Arms against him, and being driven to Despair, he pass'd into *Guienne*, and the *English* resettled him upon his Throne in 1367. but *Henry*, Count of *Tristremare*, soon after ronted his Army, and kill'd him in *March* 22. 1369.

PETER of *Navarre*, a famous Capt. he serv'd in *Italy* in the War of *Lunigiania*, where his Valour became the common Subject of Discourse. *Gonsalvo*, called the Grand Captain, drew him to his side, and had Experience of the Worth of this great Man, at the taking of the Castle of *Oeuf* in *Naples*, for there he invented the way of Mining. In the War with the *Turks*, the
Glory

Glory of taking *Cephalonia* was attributed to him; but he acquir'd yet greater Renown against the *Moors* by taking *Oran*, *Bugie*, *Tripoly*, &c. but he was made a Prisoner by the *French* at the Battel of *Ravenna* in 1512. and the neglect of the *Spaniards* to release him made him side with the *French*, but he was taken in 1523. and dy'd of Grief, and lies bury'd in *St. Mary's Church* at *Naples*.

PÉTER (Peter) a *Parisian*, M. D. and famous for his Learning in the 17 Cent. he excell'd in Latin Poetry, Hist. Philol. He compos'd a Treatise, *Concerning the Motion of Animals*; another of *Tears*; a third of *Light*: Of the *Nourishment to be had from Water*; a Collection of Poems, pr. in 1683, in the beginning whereof is a most curious Discourse concerning *Poetick Fury*. He also publ. other Pieces, pr. in a Volume at *Utrecht* in 1682. besides other extraordinary Pieces, which his Heirs have in their hands. He dy'd Dec. 12, 1687. *Ætat.* 81.

PETRARCHUS (Francis) the finest Genius of his Age, b. at *Arezzo* in *Italy*, July 20. 1304. He learnt Grammar, Rhetorick and Logick, at *Carpentras*, in four Ys. time; and at *Montpelier* he study'd the Law 4 Ys. and 3 at *Cologne*. At 22 he came to *Avignon*, and retir'd to *Vaucluse* a place near it, where he came acquainted with *Laura*, whom he loved, so much celebrated in his Writings: This solitary place pleas'd him extremely, and here he begun and study'd all his Works. Walking one day between the Mountains, he resolv'd

to compose an *Heroick Poem*, and thereupon he writ his *Africa*, having already published his *Bucolics*, whereupon the Senate of *Rome* sent for him, and crowned him *Poet Laureat*. All the Princes and great Men of his Time had a wonderful esteem for him, and gave demonstrations thereof on divers Occasions; but the Death of *Laura* was so great a grief to him, that he withdrew into *Italy*, and at *Milan* the Viscount *Galeazzo* made him Councillor of State; he bought an House in a place call'd *Arqua*, and lived there 5 Ys. with *Asserigno* his good Friend, where he dy'd in 1374. Besides his Poems, he writ also Treatises of Philosophy.

PETRONIUS (Arbiter) a Favourite of *Nero*, thought to be the same mentioned by *Cassius* in 16 *Lib. Annal.* he shew'd himself capable of great Employ's, but grew Voluptuous in the end; all his Words and Actions manifested the most unaffected Freedom. He was so acceptable, that *Nero* found nothing delicious to him but what *Petronius* approv'd of; but *Tigellinus*, another Favourite of *Nero*, accus'd him of having a hand in the Conspiracy against the Emp. whereupon he was seiz'd, and being adjudg'd to die, he caus'd his Veins from time to time to be open'd and shut again, entertaining himself the while with his Friends with Poems; and after having seal'd up the Book he sent it to *Nero*, whose Debaucheries it set forth under borrow'd Names. We have a fullsom Satyr of his and some Verses, and the Latin is so pure, that *Petronius* has been call'd

Autor purissime Impuritate; he dy'd about 66. Some time ago there was found some Fragments of *Petronius Arbitrator* at *Traou*, a City of *Dalmatia*, in a MS. in Fol. two Fingers thick, which is thought to be of unquestionable Antiquity; Dr. *Statilius* keeps it in his Library at *Traou*, J. Spon. 1675. it was printed at London in 1692.

PÆTUS (*Tbrafra*) a Senator and Stoical Philosopher; *Nero* sentenc'd him to die, and in his person destroy'd Vertue it self, as *Tacitus* lays. He courageously oppos'd the Consul *Marcellus*, who had pass'd Sentence of Death upon a Prætor, unjustly accus'd of High Treason, and was the means of saving him, tho' *Nero* had resolv'd the Prætor should die.

PHÆDRUS, a Latin Poet, turn'd the Fables of *Æsop* into Jambick Verse; he was *Augustus's* Freeman.

PHAETHUSA, S. to *Phæton*, and one of the *Hætiades*; as she was lamenting the death of her Br. she was turn'd into a Poplar-Tree.

PHAETON, S. to *Phæbus*, prevail'd with his F. to let him drive the Char ot of the Sun for one Day, but thro' his Mismanagement he set both the Sky and the Earth on Fire, for which, *Jupiter* struck him down with a Thunderbolt into the *Po*, where his Sisters the *Hætiades* were turn'd into Poplars.

PHALARIS, a Tyrant of *Agri-genium* in *Sicily*; we have some Letters of *Abaris* to this Tyrant, and his Answers. He contriv'd a Bull of Brass, in which people being cast, and a Fire plac'd un-

der, they bellow'd like Oxen; and in this he caus'd the Artift himself to be the first that suffer'd. As to the Genuineness of *Phalaris* his Epistles, see Dr. *Bent-ly* and Mr. *Boyle*.

PHAON of *Mitylene* in *Lefbos*, a handsome Man, belov'd by the Poetess *Sappho*, whom he slighted. *Venus*, they say, for his helping her over a River, presented him with an Alabaster Box of Ointment, with which having rubb'd himself over, he grew so handsome as can hardly be thought, and his Youth, which was somewhat spent, returned again; but being afterwards taken with another Man's Wife, the Cuckold knock'd him on the Head for his Freedom.

PHARNABAZUS, Govern. in *Asia*, and General of *Artaxerxes* and *Darius's* Armies, succour'd the *Atbenians* against *Lacedæmonia*, A. R. 341. but prov'd unsuccessful in all his Expeditions.

PHARISEES. a Sect among the *Jws*, who fasted the 2d and 5th day of the Week; great pretenders to Mortification. They paid Tithes as the Law prescribed, adding voluntary Sacrifices to those that were prescribed, and very punctual in their Vows, but their pride spoil'd all their Actions; they got the Affections of the people, and were reputed Saints. They corrupted the Law by their base Traditions, and attributed the Event of all things to Destiny. They believed the *Pythagorean* Transmigration of Souls, and in Judicial Astrology followed the Opinion of the *Gentiles*.

PHARNACES, Son of *Mithridates*

dates K. of Pontus, caus'd the Army to revolt against his Father, who kill'd himself thro' despair, A. R. 691. He stood Neutral in the War between *Cesar* and *Pompey*, but was notwithstanding subdued by *Cesar* with so great celerity, that *Cesar* wrote to his Friends, *Veni, vidi, vici*, A. R. 707.

PHARSALIA, a City of *Thessaly*, near which the famous Battel between *Cesar* and *Pompey* was fought, A. R. 607.

PHEDO, a Philosopher of *Athens*, was at first a Slave, but having got his Freedom, he applied himself to Philosophy, and was the chief of the *Eliack* Sect. He wrote some Dialogues, and had *Plisbenes* of *Elis* for his Successor.

PHEGEUS, S. of *Inachus*, the first K. of *Argos*, built the City *Phegea*, and was the first that divided Time into Months and Years, according to some Authors.

PHIDIAS, an excellent Greek Statuary; he made the famous Statue of *Minerva*, so much spoken of by the Ancients. Retiring from *Athens* into *Elis* he was kill'd, having just before finish'd the Statue of *Jupiter*, which he put into the Temple of *Olympia*, and was reckon'd one of the Wonders of the World.

PHILENI, two Brothers, Citizens of *Carthage*. A Dispute arising between the *Carthaginians* and the People of *Cyrene*, about the Limits of their Country, they made choice of two Men out of each City to run, and where they met should be the Bounds of their Country. The *Phileni* advanced very far into the Ter-

ritories of the *Cyrenians* before they were met, whereupon the *Cyrenians* resolv'd to bury the two Brothers alive in the same place, if they return'd not back, which they chose rather to suffer than betray the Interest of their Country. The *Carthaginians*, to immortalize their praise, erected two Altars over their Graves.

PHILELPHUS (*Francis*) b. at *Tolentin*, or else at *Ancona*, a Philol. Poet and Orator, who study'd at *Venice*, and went to *Constantinople*, where he mrd. *Theodora*, Da. of the Learned *Chrysolorus*; he dy'd at *Bolonia*, 1471. This great Man wrote, *Euthryphon de Pietate*; *De Morali Disciplina*; *Satyrarum*, Lib. 10. *De Joci & Serii*; *Lyricarum*, Lib. 6. and several others. Disputing one day with *Timothy* a *Grecian*, they differ'd about one Syllable, and he that was in the right was to have the others Beard; *Timothy* lost, and offer'd to redeem his Beard by Money, but *Philelphus*, tho' poor, wou'd not take it, but cut off his Beard.

PHILIP the Apostle, b. at *Bethsaida*, and called by *Christ*; he converted some Pro. of *Scythia*, and having gloriously labour'd in the *Higher Asia*, was crucify'd and stoned in *Hierapolis*, *Aetat.* 87. in the 10th of *Claudius*.

PHILIP the Conqueror, K. of *France*, b. Aug. 22. 1165. and began to reign in 1180. he banished the *Jews*, and made War upon the *English*; but coming to know of the Loss of *Jerusalem*, he undertook the *Crusade* in 1190. and oblig'd *Saladin* VIII. Count of *Flanders*, to give up the *Barndom* of *Artois*; and made War upon

upon Rich. K. of England; and in 1192. took *Vezin* and *Eureux*, but lost *Aire* and *St. Omer*, and made a Peace with John King of Engl. in 1200. but in 1204. he fell into *Normandy*, and possess'd himself of *Anjou*, *Main*, *Tourain*, &c. and in 1213. he carry'd his Arms into *Flanders*, taking *Tpres*, *Tournay*, *Cassel*, *Douway* and *Lisle*; but his most glorious Action was his Journey to *Bovines*. The Emp. *Otho* IV. and several Confederate Princes, rais'd an Army of 150000 Men against him, which he conquer'd in 1214. and took several, besides 22 Lords, carrying Banners. The same day his S. *Lewis* had the better of the English. The K. fought bravely, having his Horse kill'd under him, and in Memory of that Action, he founded the Abbey of *Notre-dame de la Victoire*. He dy'd at *Monte* upon *Seine*, July 14. 1223. and reign'd 42 Ys.

PHILIP VI. the Fortunate, K. of France, S. to Charles, Count of *Valois*, succ. Charles the Fair, Edward III. of Engl. being rejected, and was Crown'd May 27. 1328. He protect'd *Lewis*, Earl of *Flanders*, against his Rebellious Subjects, and defeated them, at the famous Battel of *Montcassel*: Afterwards Edward K. of Engl. was requir'd to do him Homage, for the Lands he held in France, which produc'd a terrible War. *Cambray* was besieg'd by the English, who also made a Descent into *Normandy*, took *Caen*, and won that famous victory at *Cressy*, where Philip was beaten in a 3d Battel, in which 11 Princes, 80 Barons, 1200 Knights, and 30000 Common Soldiers, were slain. The English also took *Calis*,

which continu'd in their hands till 1558. The K. dy'd at *Nogent le Roy*, Aug. 22. 1350. Aetat. 57. of his Reign 23.

PHILIP II. K. of Spain and *Navarre*, b. 1527. S. to the Emp. Charles V. by his first Wife he had *Don Carlos*, his 2d was *Mary Q.* of England. He made War against France, and Leagu'd with the English, who beat the French at *St. Quintin* in 1557. and a Peace was concluded, *Isabel* of France having been promised to *Don Carlos*; but Philip himself fell in Love with her, and put *Don Carlos* to death in Prison. Philip made himself Master of *Portugal* in 1580. and his Troops assisted at the defeat of the Turks at *Lepanto*; he subdu'd *Pignon*, and the Isles called from him the *Philippine Islands*, and set out a Fleet call'd the *Invincible Armado* against *Elizabeth Q.* of Engl. May 29. 1588. which was destroy'd. At the News whereof, K. Philip was not in the least discourag'd; he dy'd at the *Escorial*, Sept. 13. 1598. Aetat. 71.

PHILIP IV. K. of Spain and *Navarre*, b. 1605. The Truce with the *United Provinces* still lasted, but was broken by Acts of Hostility; and in 1634. the *Hollanders* defeated the Spanish Fleet near *Lima*, and took *J. Saviour* in *Peru*, but were afterwards expell'd. In the mean time, tho' Philip had confirm'd a Peace with France, yet by his underhand Dealing he disturb'd it, and at last it came to an entire Rupture in 1635. and gave fuel to a tedious War, so fatal afterwards to the Repose of *Christendom*. In 1640. the people of *Catalonia* gave themselves up to the French,

all

all the Cities of *Portugal* expell'd the *Spaniards*, and the people put *John IV.* upon the Throne; and *Naples* revolted some time after, yet this Prince had the Fortune at last to put an end to the War. He dy'd Sept. 17. 1665.

PHILIP II. K. of Macedonia, S. of Amyntas, succ. his Br. *Perdiccas*, A. R. 394. having been an Hostage among the *Illyrians* and *Thebans*, he was brought up under *Epaminondas*; he put his Km. in order, overcame the *Athenians* near *Methon*, A. R. 394. and made Peace with them. He subdu'd the *Peonians* and *Illyrians*, made War upon the *Thessalian* People and subdu'd them; he mrd. *Olympias*, Da. of *Neoptolemus* K. of the *Molossians*, and had *Alexander the Great* by her. He likewise subdu'd the *Scythians* by a Stratagem, and passing by the *Triballians* they revolted against him, and had certainly dy'd in that bloody Engagement, had not his S. *Alexander* cover'd him with his Buckler, and kill'd the Assailants. He had now subdu'd all *Greece*, excepting the *Athenians*, whom he afterwards engag'd and defeated, with the *Thebans* their Allies, near *Cheronea* in *Beotia* in 416. he granted a Peace to the *Athenians*, but punish'd the rest for their many Revolts; after this he was Divorced from *Olympias*, whereupon *Alexander* his S. withdrew from the Court. *Philip* was making great Preparations against the *Persians*, when he was kill'd by *Pausanias* one of his Guard, A. R. 418. *Etat.* 47. of his Reign 24.

PHILIP V. K. of Macedonia, S. to Demetrius III. he Leagued with the *Achaians* against the

Aetolians; then he Confederated with *Hannibal* against the *Romans*; he conquer'd the Isle of *Creet*, and was successful so far as he follow'd the Counsels of *Aratus*, but having debauch'd the Da. in Law of that great General, and poison'd him, the Evil Advices of *Heracleus* of *Tarentum* ruin'd his Reputation and Fortune; the *Aetolians* beat him. He continu'd the War with *Atalms*, and caus'd *Athens* to be besieg'd; and falling upon *Abydos* in the *Hellepont*, the *Romans* oppos'd him, and *Flaminius* beat him at *Otholobus*, A. R. 556. and again in *Thessaly*, where he su'd for a Peace, gave up all his Cities in *Greece*, and his S. *Demetrius* for Hostage. He dy'd in the 150th *Olymp.* having reign'd 42 Ys.

PHILIP (Emanuel de Lorraine) D. of *Mercur*, Peer of *France*, Gov. of *Bretany*, &c. b. Sept. 9. 1558. he signaliz'd his Valour on several Occasions; he mrd. *Mary* of *Luxemburgh*, declar'd openly for the League, receiv'd the *Spaniards* into his Gov. and became very formidable, but the other Chiefs of the League having made their Peace with the *French* King, he was obliged to follow them, and *France* his Da. was to be mrd. to *Cesar* the K's Natural Son, as the Price of the Reconciliation; after which the D. came to salute the K. at *Angiers*, in the mean time his Merit was spread throughout *Europe*. In 1601. the Emp. *Rodolphus II.* offer'd him the Command of his Army in *Hungary* against the *Turks*, which he accepted, and was attended by *Henry* of *Lorraine* his Br. &c. and there with 1400

Men,

Men, at the Siege of *Caissa*, Invested by *Ibrahim Basha* with 60000; he obliged him to give Battel, and wanting Provisions made an excellent Retreat. He took *Alba Regalis*, and routed the *Turks*, that came to relieve it; his Name was terrible to the Infidels; but returning to France he dy'd of a Fever at *Nuremburg*, Feb. 19. 1602.

PHILISTINES, a People of *Palestine*, were Enemies to the *Israelites*, whom they defeated, brought into Servitude, and took away their Ark; but the *Israelites* reveng'd themselves frequently afterwards.

PHILO, the Jew, was a *Platonick* Philos. The Jews of *Alexandria* sent him in 40. to *Caligula* at *Rome*, who treated him very ill; he also took another Voyage to *Rome* in the Reign of *Claudius*. The last Edit. of his Works, which are so much esteem'd, is that of *Paris*, in 1640.

PHILOCTETES, the Son of *Peon*, *Hercules's* Companion, who made him swear to conceal the Place of his Burial, and gave him his Arms dipp'd in *Hydra's* Blood. The *Greeks* being about to besiege *Troy*, were told they should never take it without those fatal Arrows; whereupon, *Philoctetes* discover'd to them *Hercules's* Tomb, and was punished in the Foot by one of the Arrows falling upon it, which *Macbaon* cur'd.

PHILOLAUS of *Crotona*, a *Pythagorean* Philos. who taught that all Things were made by Harmony and Necessity, and that the Earth had a Circular Motion, he is distinct from that *Philol.* who prescribed Laws to the *Thebans*; the *Philos.* liv'd in A. R. 360.

PHILOSTRATUS of *Lemnos*, or, according to others, of *Tyre* or *Athens*, a Sophist, who liv'd at *Rome* in the Time of the Emp. *Severus*, and at the desire of the Empress *Julia*, wrote the Life of *Apollonius Tyaneus*, the famous Magician, in 8 Books; he hath also wrote de vitis Heroum, &c.

PHILOMELA, Da. of *Pandion* K. of *Athens*; *Tereus*, King of *Thrace*, who mrd. her Sister, cut out her Tongue and Imprison'd her, but her Sister rescu'd her, and *Philomel* was turn'd into a Nightingale.

PHILOPOEMEN of *Megalopolis*, a Brave and Learned Man, gave Proofs of his Courage against *Cleomenes* of *Sparta*, who surpriz'd his Country; he follow'd *Antigonus*, and won a famous Battel from the *Aetolians* near *Messena* in *Peloponnesus*, A. R. 546. he kill'd *Mechanidas*, Tyrant of *Lacedemon*, but *Nabis* who succ. him defeated *Philopamen*; however, in revenge, he took *Sparta*, A. R. 556. *Democrates* made War upon the *Acheans*, and put *Philopamen* to Death, *Etat.* 70.

PHILOXENUS of *Cybera*, a Greek Poet, A. R. 388. lived at the Court of *Dionysius* the Younger, who cou'd never be brought to give his Approbation to the Tyrants Verses; for which he was Imprison'd, and at last put to Death.

PHINEHAS, the S. of *Eleazar*, perceiving *Zimri* was resolv'd to keep *Cozbi*, Da. of *Midian*, contrary to the Law of *Moses*, enter'd *Cozbi's* Tent, and kill'd them both; his Zeal was so acceptable to God Almighty, that he continu'd the Priesthood in *Eleazar's* Family. *Phinehas* was H. Priest after this. PHI-

PHINEUS, S. of *Agenor*, reign'd in *Paphlagonia*, mrd. *Cleopatra* Da. to *Boreas*, by whom he had two Sons; but marrying another Wife, his two Sons were accus'd of committing Incest with their Mother-in Law, and were condemn'd by their own Fa. but *Boreas* reveng'd the Innocence of his Grand-children, making War upon *Phineus*, and taking him Prisoner; he gave him his choice, whether to be put to Death, or his Eyes put out. *Phineus* chose the last, and the Gods inspir'd him with the Art of foretelling Things; but *Neptune* being jealous at it, sent Harpies that should foul his Victuals when he was at Table; but *Calais* and *Zetbes*, the Sons of *Boreas*, drove these Monsters into the Islands of *Strophades*.

PHLEGYAS, S. of *Mars*, F. of *Coronis*, whom *Apollo* ravished; whereupon *Phlegyas* set his Temple at *Delphos* on a flame, but *Apollo* hurl'd him headlong into Hell, where he was condemned to remain for ever under a great Rock, which seeming ready to fall kept him in continual fear.

PHOBUS, S. of *Erix*, last Archon, or Decennial Pr. of *Athens*, put to Sea for *Asia Minor*, where *Mandron*, K. of *Bebrycia*, made him his Associate in the Gov. and the *Phocians* dwelt with the *Bebrycians* in *Pythia*; but at last they prov'd jealous of the *Greeks*, and laid a Design to murder them all in one Day, but *Lampsacha*, Da. of *Marathon*, gave *Phobus* Information, who made a Feast, invited the *Pythians*, and cut them all to pieces, yet preserv'd *Marathon*, and mrd. the Princess *Lampsacha*, whence the City of *Pythia* was call'd *Lampsacbum*.

PHOCAS, Emp. and Tyrant of the East, 600. being first a Capt. He put to Death the Emp. *Maurice* and his Sons, and afterwards the Empress and her Daughters, 607. *Chosroes* K. of *Persia*, to revenge the Death of *Maurice*, his Friend, enter'd the Ter. of the Emp, in 608. took *Syria*, *Palestine*, *Phenicia*, *Armenia*, *Capadocia*, and made Inroads as far as *Chalcedonia*, and the *Avars*, &c. ravaged the Emp. so that all was in Desolation; and *Phocas* exercis'd unheard of Cruelties on his own Subjects. At last one *Phocas* surpriz'd him in his Palace, and sent him to *Heracius*, who cut off his Feet, Hands and Privy Parts; and, in fine, struck off his Head, Monday Oct. 5. 610. after he had reign'd 7 Ys.

PHOCION, an *Athenian* General, and a great Orator, *Demosthenes* himself was afraid of his Eloquence. *Philip* of *Macedon* had so great an Esteem of his Courage and Military Conduct, that he dreaded him; he had as much Moderation as *Demosthenes* had Vehemence, and by his prudent Counsels diverted *Alexander* from a War with the *Athenians*, and with all *Greece*. *Alexander* sent him Presents, and told him he was the only Person in *Athens* whom he acknowledg'd to be an honest Man; *Phocion* at the same time was drawing Water out of the Well, and his Wife was making of Bread, yet he wisely refused the Presents. *Antipater* also offer'd him great Sums of Money, which he likewise return'd; his Innocence and Vertue render'd his Poverty honourable. He was oblig'd to take up Arms for the Defence of his Country, and his

his Conduct was successful against *Philip of Macedon*, and upon several other Occasions; being *Archon* and *Gov. of Athens* in A. R. 436. he was accus'd and put to Death, *Ætat.* 80. After which, the *Athenians* erected him a Statue, and cut off his Accuser.

PHOCYLIDES of *Miletum* in *Ionian*, a Greek Poet, A. R. 216. his Stile was pure, and his Writings inoffensive. We have still a Poet of this Name, but supposed to be Spurious.

PHENIX, S. of *Amyntor*, K. of the *Dolopes*; being falsely accused by *Clytia*, that he wou'd have forced her, his F. put out his Eyes: *Chiron* the Centaur cur'd him, and gave him the Gov. of young *Achilles*, whom he carried to the Siege of *Troy*, whose F. *Peleus* re-establish'd *Phoenix* on the Throne.

PHOTINUS, a Grand Heretic, S. of *Symico*, had Learning, Wit and Eloquence, writ well, and spoke with force and a good grace; at first he was regular, but all on a sudden he changed: And not content to renew the Errors of *Sabellius*, *Somofateus*, *Cerintus* and *Ebion*, he added, *That Christ was not only mere Man, but begun to be the Christ when the Holy Ghost descended upon him in Jordan*; for which he was condemned by the *Arrians*, and put out of his See.

PHOTIUS, Patr. of *Constantinople*, went for one of the finest Geniuses of his Time, and his Merits rais'd him to the Patriarchate; for *Bardas* having driven *Ignatius* from the See, *Photius* was consecr. by *Absentus* in 858. He condemn'd *Ignatius* in a Synod, whereupon the Pope Excom-

municated him, and he for Company Anathematiz'd the Pope; but *Basilus* of *Macedon*, the Emp. (whom *Photius* had reprov'd for the Murder of *Michael* the late Emp.) expelled him, and restored *Ignatius*, till in 878. *Ignatius* dying, *Photius* re-established himself thus: He composed a false Genealogy of *Basilus*, which he writ in *Alexandrian* Letters, upon old Paper, and by the Means of the Library-Keeper his Friend, plac'd it in the Library. He told the Emp. that none but *Photius* cou'd explain it, whereupon he sent for him, who pleas'd the Emp. so well, that he restored him to the Chair of *Constantinople*, but *Photius* being wrongfully accus'd of a Conspiracy against the Person of *Leo* the Philos. S. and Successor to *Basilus*, was expell'd by him in 886. It's not known what Year he dy'd in: he wrote his *Bibliotheca*, which contains an Examen of 230 Authors. We have also 243 Epistles of his, the *Nomocanon* under 14 Titles; an Abridgment of the Acts of several Councils, &c. he was a Person of prodigious reading, and the greatest Scholar almost of any Age. He understood Hist. Philol. and Critical Learning, in perfection; was an able Lawyer, a profound Statesman, and had made himself Master of Philos. Physick, Mathematicks and Divinity.

PHRAORTES, King of the *Medes*, reign'd 22 Ys. and was kill'd at the Siege of *Nineve*, A. R. 1119. leaving his Crown to his S. *Cyaxares*.

PHRYXUS, S. of *Atbamas* and *Nephele*, went from *Greece* to *Colchos* by Sea, upon a Sheep which

which had a Golden Fleece, the which he left at *Colchos* and the *Argonauts* afterwards conquer'd it.

PHYLLIS, Da. to *Lycurgus*, who having entertained *Demophoon*, the S. of *Theseus* granted him the most intimate Favours, upon Condition he wou'd return to mar. her, but his delay having cast her into some disorder, she went to hang her self in Despair, and the Gods changed her into an Almond-Tree without Leaves; *Demophoon* being returned cou'd not forbear to embrace the Tree, which this Lover being sensible of put forth Leaves, since called *φύλλα*.

PICUS (*John*) Pr. of *Mirandola*, b. in 1463. attained a vast knowledge in the sublimest Sciences: at the Age of 24 he maintained some *Theses* at *Rome* which consisted of 900 Propositions in all parts of Learning with much applause; yet some found fault with them; but *Picus* defended them in an Apology which is in the beginning of his Works, in which there is one pleasant Passage; a Divine who busied himself to Censure the *Theses*, and being asked what was the meaning of the word *Cabbale* answered it was a wicked Man, and an Heretick, who had written against *Jesus Christ*, and whose followers from him took the Name of *Cabbalists* upon them; Those who were no more clear-sighted than this Divine accused *John Picus* of being a Magician, for otherwise they cou'd not imagine how a Man of those Ys. cou'd be so Learned; He died at *Florence* Nov. 17. 1494 *etat*. 33. His Works

are Pr. at *Bale* in 1601, and consist of an *Heptaplas* or Treatise in 7 B. of the 1st. Ch. of *Genesis*. *Conclusiones Nongentæ*. *Apologia de Ente & Uno, de hominis dignitate*. *Regula* 12. Com. in *Ps.* 15. de *Christi Regno & Vanitate Mundi*. In *Platonis Convivium*, &c.

PERIDES, Drs. of *Pierus*, did challenge the *Muses* upon the Subject of Poetry, but were overcome and changed into *Magpies*; The *Muses* are also called *Pierides* from Mount *Pierius*, which is sacred to them.

PIGHIUS (*Albert*) a famous Antagonist of *Luther* b. at *Campan* in the Pro. of *Over-Tessel* and died at *Utrecht* in 1543. In 1520 he composed the Reformation of the Calendar and celebration of *Easter*; also an Apology for *Astrology*; and another against *Mark de Benevento Celestin*. Of the Invention of the *Solstices* and *Equinoxes*, also, *Explicatio Controversiarum*, &c. This Dr. has some sentiments that some *Romish* Divines disapprove of.

PILATE (*Pontius*) Gov. or Presid. of *Judea* under *Tiberius*, was he that condemned *Christ*, he afterwards exercised great severities upon the *Samaritans*, who complain'd to *Vitellius*, and he to *Tiberius*; In 37 he came to *Rome* and was banished by *Caligula*; It's thought he kill'd himself near *Vienne* in *Dauphiny*.

PINDER, a Gr. Poet, the Pr. of *Lyrics*, b. at *Thebes*; and lived A. M. 3580. of all that he writ we have only his *Olympick*, *Isthmick*, *Pythian*, and *Nemean* Odes; when *Alex.* the Gr. was razing the City, *Thebes*, he spared the House, wherein *Pinder* had formerly lived.

PINTHOUS, S. of *Ixion*, K. of *Lapithe*, being desirous to know the valour of *Theseus*, he stole his Oxen; *Theseus* followed, but they soon became very good friends; he assisted *Theseus* to take away *Helena*, and *Theseus* served him in stealing the Da. of *Aidoneus*.

PISCATOR (*John*) a Protest. German Divine, Commented upon the N. T. and died at *Strasbourg* in 1546. Another of this name was Profess. of Div. writ much upon the Bible and died at *Herborn* in 1625.

PISISTRATUS, an *Athenian*, being pufft up with his taking the Island of *Salamis* he made himself Tyrant of his Country; and Master of the Citadel of *Athens* A. R. 194. he was driven out, but by the Assiduities of *Phya*, in *Minerva's* dress possessed himself of it again; maintain'd himself in Power for 18 Ys. and died A. R. 228.

PISO (*Caius*) Author of the Conspiracy against *Nero*, of the famous Race of the *Calpurnians*; The number of his Conspirators ruined his designs, for *Milicus* the Freeman of *Scevinus* discover'd it to the Emp. *Piso* died like *Seneca*, but without his Innocence.

PISO (*L. Calpurnius*) in esteem from about A. R. 600 to 640, Tribune of the People, made a Law against Extortion, Entitled *Lex Calpurnia de pecuniis repetundis*, in the 605 year he was Consul with *Posthumius Albinus*; curing the 2d Punick War; and again Consul with *Popilius Lenas* in 615; and in 619 with *Fulvius Flaccus*; and 621 with *Minutius Scaevola*. He was afterwards

Censor with *Metellus Balearicus*. He was a Lawyer, Orator and Historian.

PITHO, *Suadela*, amongst the Greeks, the Goddess of Eloquence and Persuasion. They joyn'd the Image of *Mercury*, the Graces, and the Goddess *Pitho* to that of *Venus*; so intimate, that the Felicity of Marriage depended very much on the agreeableness, and obligation of Language.

PITHEUS (*Peter*) Lord of *Savoyedic*; the French *Varro*, b. at *Troyes* in *Champaign*; he died at *Nogent* upon the *Seine* Nov. 1. 1596. he is famous for his Writings; *Turnebus* and *Cujacius* were his Masters.

PITTACUS, one of the Greek Sages, b. at *Mitilene* in *Lesbos*; In a War with the *Ath. nians* he offer'd to fight singly with *Phrynon*, General of his Enemies, who had often won the Victory at the *Olympick* Games; they fought, and *Pittacus* caught him in a Net which he had hid under his Shield, and so overcame him, whereupon the *Mitilenians* gave him the Sovereignty of their City, which he at last resigned; he compos'd 600 verses of his Laws and died *etat.* 70. A. R. 184.

PIUS II. P. before called *Aeneas Sylvius* Bar. *Piccolomini*; b. at *Corsignano*, of *Sienna*, Oct. 18. 1405. he was at the age of 26 at the Council of *Bale*, Secretary to *Dominico Capranico*, and had the Provostship of *St. Lawrence's* Church in *Milan*; afterwards *Frederic* III. honour'd him with the Poetical Crown, and employed him in divers Embassies to *Rome*, *Milan*, *Naples*, *Bohem.*; &c. his Parts were taken notice of; he managed several Impleys, with

with success, especially in the Diet which he called, for the forming of a League against the *Turks* at *Ratisbonne* and *Frankfort*, where he delivered himself with wonderful Eloquence; *Calixtus III.* made him Cardinal in 1456. and that *P.* dying, he was advanc'd to his Place, and took the name of *Pius II.* 1458. he summoned the Christian Princes against the *Turks*; and would have led some Troops himself, but died at *Ancona*, whither he was come in order to imbark, *Aug. 14. 1464. Etat. 58.* he late 5 Ys. *yc.* His Works are publ. at *Bale*, in 1571. he was a Person of true Courage, singular Prudence, the best and learnedst *P.* that wore the *Tiara* for many Ages before. He left many witty Sayings behind him, *viz. That God's Friends enjoy'd both this Life and that to come: That without Vertue there was no true Joy: That as a Covetous Man is never satisfy'd with Money, so a Learned Man shou'd not be with Knowledge: That it's Necessary that he who governs many, shou'd himself be rul'd by many: That Men ought to be presented to Dignities, not Dignities to Men: That there was great Reason for prohibiting Priests to marry, but greater for allowing it again: That a Man ought to take as much Wine as wou'd raise, and not overwhelm his Soul.*

P. IUS IV. a *Milanese*, before *John Angelo Medicis*, b. on *Easter-day 1499.* *Paul III.* did at last create him Cardinal, *April 8. 1549.* and his Merit rais'd him to the Papal Chair after *Paul V.* 1559. he punish'd the Nephews of his Predecessor, and pardon'd those who had committed Disor-

ders in prejudice to his Memory, and against the Inquisition; he continued the Council of *Trent*, and dy'd *Dec. 9. 1565. Etat. 67.* and late 3 Ys. It's affirm'd, that the fear he had of losing *Matta*, contributed to his Death; he was wholly taken up with Minificence and Building. Several Villains had on a time design'd to have murder'd him, but *Acolti*, one of the Gang, being about to strike the fatal Blow, his heart failed him; upon which, one of the Assassins discovering the Conspiracy, they were all seiz'd and executed.

PIUS V. succ. Pius IV. being chosen *Jan. 7. 1566. b. at Bosqua of Tortone*, in the Duchy of *Milou*, *Jan. 17. 1504.* *Pius IV.* made him Cardinal, and B. of *Mondovi*; after his Election, he did all he cou'd against the Protestants, and the *Turks*. From the last, with the help of the K. of *Spain*, and the *Venetians*, he won the famous Battel of *Lepanto*, *Oct. 7. 1571.* he reserled the *Caraffa's* in their Estates, and dy'd *May 1. 1572.* having late 6 Ys. He design'd to banish all the Courtizans from *Rome*, but thorow some Cardinals he Licenled a few to remain. He assist'd *Charles IX.* of *France* with a vast Army, and the Revenue of the Church-Lands, to carry on the War with his Protestant Subjects; he also Excom. *Q. Elizabeth*, yet several Princes of his own Communion kept on their usual Correspondence; after that the Bull was published.

PIZARRO (Francis) a *Spaniard*, who discover'd and conquer'd *Peru*; at first he kept one Capt. *Gonzalo Prizarro's* Swine,

and having lost one of them he fled to *Seville*, and from thence to the *Indies*, where *Diego Almagro* did accompany him. They enter'd *Peru* in 1525. kill'd the K. and a S. of *Almagro* flew *Pizarro*; *Gonzalo* reveng'd his Death. *Peter Gasca* it was that was sent hither by the Emp. *Charles V.* An. 1546.

PLACIDIA (*Galla*) Da. to *Theodosius the Great*, and Sister to *Arcadius* and *Honorius*; she was taken, together with *Rome*, by *Albulfus*, who mrd. her, and after his Death she was re-married to *Constantius*, *Honorius's* Companion in the Emp. and took care for nothing but to educate her S. *Valentinian III.* She dy'd about 449. and was bury'd at *Ravenna*; a Princess of great Wit and Piety! Her Medal is Christ on her Arm, with a Crown reach'd to him from Heaven.

PLANCUS (*L. Munatius*) built, or at least repair'd the City of *Lyons*, being Proconsul in *Gaul*, A. R. 711. The next Year he was Consul with *M. Aemilius Lepidus*.

PLANETS are wandering Stars, which properly move from East to West; each of them have their Orb or Circle, wherein they make their revolution, and are in number seven, viz. *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, and the *Moon*.

PLANTIN (*Christopher*) a famous Printer, b. at *Tours*, an excellent Scholar and Linguist; he retir'd to *Antwerp*, and was the first that brought Printing to its Lustre. He dy'd in 1589.

PLANULES (*Maximus*) a Monk of *Constantinople*, liv'd in 1370. he made a Collection of Epigrams

in 7 Books, publish'd *Aesop's Fables*, and turn'd *Ovid's Metamorphosis* into Greek. He seem'd very inclinable to submit to the Authority of the Latin Church, at which the Emp. being displeas'd put him into Prison, to oblige him to write against the Western Church; he undertook it, but perform'd it so faintly, that it was thought his Heart and his Hand did not go together.

PLANTAGENET, Surname of the Royal Family of Engl. from *Jeff. Plantagenet*, F. of *Henry II.* and extinct (in the Male Branch) in *Edw. Plantagenet Earl of Warwick*, on a pretence of his being in a Conspiracy with *Perkin Warbeck*.

PLATINA, an Historian, b. at *Cremona*, of mean Parentage, he came to *Rome* un. *Calixtus II.* where Card. *Besaron* did allow him some Benefices. *Paul II.* was so cruel as to keep him 4 Months in Prison; *Sixtus IV.* made him Library-Keeper in the *Vatican*. He writ the Lives of the Popes till *Paul II.* and dy'd of the Plague 1481. *Etat.* 60. an excellent Philos. and Orator, and a Man resolute in his Principles.

PLATO, a Philos. chief of the *Academicks*, b. at *Athens*, A. R. 325. S. of *Aristo*, Disciple to *Cratylus*, *Hermogenes*, *Euclides* at *Megara*, *Theodorus* at *Cyrene*; and lastly, of *Philebus* and *Eurytus*. He also took a Voyage into *Egypt*, where, it's plain, he came to the Knowledge of the Jewish Religion; he return'd to *Athens*, and taught in a place call'd *Academy*; whence his Disciples were called *Academicks*. In his Natural Philos. he follow'd *Heraclius*;

in his *Logick*, *Pythagoras*; and in *Morals*, *Socrates*. In his Works he expresses his own Sentiments in the Person of *Socrates* and *Timæus*, and those of others in that of *Gorgias* and *Protagoras*; he believed *One God*, but allowed other Deities as *Demons* and *Heroes*. The first Fathers of the Church were almost all *Platonicks*: See *Francis Patricius* his Comparison of *Plato* and *Aristotle*, in his *Peripatetical Discussions*; this great Philol. dy'd (according to us) on 7 Nov. *Ætat.* 81. 348 before Christ.

PLAUTUS, an excellent Comick Latin Poet, was of *Sarag* a City of *Umbria*; at Rome, he was oblig'd for a Livelihood to serve to a Baker, and grind in his Mill, and at spare hours he compos'd his Comedies. 'Tis likely he dy'd A. R. 570. *Publius Claudius Pulcher*, and *Lucius Portius Licinius*, *COSS.*

PLEIADES, 7 Stars upon the Breast of the Sign *Taurus*, feign'd by the Poets to be the Daughters of *Atlas* and *Pleione*; their Names were *Alcione*, *Celeno*, *Elætra*, *Maia*, *Asterope*, *Metope* and *Taigeta*, and were plac'd by *Jupiter* in the Heavens.

PLESSIS RICHELIEU (*Armand John du*) Cardinal of *Richelieu* and *Fronsac*, B. of *Luçon*, &c. b. at *Paris*, Sept. 5. 1583. 3d S. to *Francis du Plessis*; was of excellent Parts, and at the Age of 22. had the Address to obtain a Dispensation to enjoy the B. of *Luçon*, Apr. 17. 1607. Returning into France he got Preference at Court, and had the Charge of Secretary of State; after the Death of *Maréchal d'Ancre* he retir'd, and com-

pos'd the Books of Controversie which we have of his. He inclin'd the Queen to an Accommodation, and was made Cardinal un-*Gregory XV.* and afterwards chief Minister of State, &c. In 1626, the Isle of *Rhee* was preserv'd by his Care, and *Rochel* also taken, having stopp'd up the Haven by that famous Dike which he order'd to be made there. He also accompany'd the K. to the Siege of *Cazal*, and contributed no little to the raising of it in 1629. He also oblig'd the *Hugonots* to the Peace at *Alais*, which prov'd the ruine of that Party; he took *Pignerol*, and succour'd *Cazal* besieg'd by *Spinola*. In the mean time, the Nobles found fault with his Conduct, and perswaded the K. to Discharge him; the Cardinal, for his part, was never mov'd with it, and by his charming Expressions and Reasonings he overthrew what was thought to be determin'd against him, by the most effectual means imaginable. The Cardinal Mediated a Peace between the *Poles* and *Swedes*, check'd the Progress of the House of *Austria*, stirr'd up the *Catalanians* and *Portuguese* to shake off the *Spanish Yoke*, and fomented the Civil War in *England*. The K. made him a Duke and Peer of France, but he dy'd at *Paris*, Tuesday, Dec. 4. 1642. a Person of very great Abilities; however he took too much Liberty in his Expedients. He built the Coll. of the *Sorbonne*, where he was bury'd.

PLINY (*C. Secundus*) the Elder, b. at *Verana*; in Favour with *Vespasian* and *Titus*, who employ'd him on several Occa-

sions ; he compos'd a *Natural Hist.* which contains many false things, which he took upon the Relation of others. Approaching too near the Mount *Vesuvius* to observe it, he was suffocated. The best Edition of *Pliny* is by *E. Hardonni, Paris, 5 Vol. 4to. 1685.*

PLINY (*C. Cecilius Secundus*) *sb. Young*, was of *Como*, a Nephew to the Elder, and his adopted S. The Emp. *Trajan* rais'd him to the highest Charges ; his Panegyrick of that Emp. is thought to be his Master-piece. His Epistles are full of Wit and Politeness ; being Gov. of *Bythynia*, he was alarm'd to put the Christians to Death. See his Letter to *Trajan*. He was Disciple to the famous *Quintilian*.

PLOTINUS, a *Platonic* Philof. b. at *Lycopolis* in *Egypt*, Studied under *Ammonius*, and came to *Rome* in 245. where he taught ; he was something Phantastical, and dy'd in 270. *Ætat. 66.*

PLUTARCH of *Cheronea* in *Beotia*, a great Philof. Hist. and Orator ; he travell'd into *Greece* and *Egypt*, and took Memoires of the Curiosities he met with. At *Rome*, *Trajanus* honour'd him with the Consular Dignity, made him Intendant of *Illyridum*, &c. After which, he return'd into his own Country, where 'tis likely he dy'd, perhaps in the Reign of *Antoninus Pius* ; his Lives and Morals are well known.

PLUTO, S. of *Saturn*, and Br. of *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, K. of Hell ; he is Pictur'd in a Chariot with 4 Black Horses, [which run through the 4 Ages of Men] and a bunch of Keys in his Hand [the Key of Death in his Custody ;]

he ravished *Proserpina* the Da. of *Ceres*.

PLUTUS, the God of Riches, (from *πλῆθος*) he comes toward a Man Lame, but at his departure has Wings ; he is also represented Blind, because Wealth is difficultly got, easily lost, and often conferr'd upon the most undeserving.

POGGIUS, Secretary to *Eugenius IV.* and *P. Nich. V.* and to six more of them ; he was recalled to *Florence* to be Secretary to the Republ. a Man of Learning, but Satyrical. He writ *de varietate fortune* ; *Epistles* ; *Stories* ; (loose and irreligious) an History of *Florence*, (not over exact ;) he dy'd in 1459. *Ætat. 80.*

POLLA (*Argentaria*) Wife to *Lucan* the Poet, was famous for her Learning, Birth and Beauty. She writ good Verse, and after her Husband's death revis'd and corrected his *Pharsalia*.

POLLENTIA, amongst the *Romans*, was the Goddess of Power.

POLLUX (*Julius*) liv'd in the 2d Century, in the Time of the Emp. *Claudius*, whose *Epithalamium* he compos'd, and dedicated to him his *Onomasticon* ; several other Treatises are said to be written by him, as also an *Oration de Arcadicis*.

POLTROT (*John*) *Sieur de Mercy*, he attempted to kill the D. of *Guise*, who was then at the Siege of *Orleans*, and accomplished his Design ; but being taken, at *Paris*, he was drawn to pieces by 4 Horses, and afterwards Beheaded, &c.

POLYBIUS, a Greek Historian, b. at *Megalopolis*, was sent Ambal. to *Rome*, and contracted

a strict Friendship with *Scipio* and *Laelius*; he writ his *Hist.* there, having made several Voyages to the places he was to treat of. 'Twas writ in 40 Books, of which the 5 first are only remaining; he dy'd *Aet.* 82.

POLYBUS K. of *Corinth*, who preserv'd *Oedipus* when he was expos'd, educat'd him at his Court, and own'd him for his Son.

POLYCARPUS, B. of *Smyrna*, Disciple of *St. John the Evangel.* took a Journey to *Rome*, to confer about the Feast of *Easter*; and at his Return into *Asia* he suffer'd Martyrdom, *Jan.* 26. 167 or 9. There is an Epistle of his to the *Philippians*.

POLYDORE (*Virgil*) of *Orbin* in *Italy*; he wrote a *Pièce de Inventoribus Rerum*, and coming over into *England* to receive the *Peter-pence*, the *Pr.* made him *Archdeacon of Wells*. He wrote of *Prodigies*, and afterwards completed the *English History*, which is not very exact; he dy'd in 1555.

POLYHYMNIA, one of the 3 *Muses*, presid'd over *History*, or else *Rhetorick*, and therefore she is pictur'd with a *Crown of Pearls*, a white *Robe*, and her Right hand moving, as if she harangued; in her Left a *Strowl*, with the Word *Sunder*.

POLYPHEMUS, a *Cyclops*, who devour'd 4 of *Ulysses's* Companions, but *Ulysses* having made him drunk overcame him.

POLYCLETUS, a famous Statuary, liv'd in the 87th *Olympiad*, b. at *Sicyon* in *Peloponnesus*; he made several excellent Statues of *Brass*, some of which were sold for 100 *Talents*. That which

gain'd him the greatest Reputation, was the Figure of a *Man*, representing all the proportions so exactly, that Statuaries came from all Parts to view, and make it their Original to Copy by. The Picture of the naked Children playing together, which the Emper. *Titus* had in his *Palace*, was his; as also the *Horribles* of *Rome*, represented lifting *Antony* from the Earth.

POLYCRATES, a Tyrant of *Samos*, liv'd in the 72d *Olympiad*; he was so fortunate, that all things succeeded according to his desires. Throwing a Ring of great value into the Sea, he found it some time after in a Fish, which his Cook dress'd. *Orontes*, Governor of *Sardis*, at last surpriz'd him, and put him to death on a Cross in the 74th *Olympiad*.

POLYHISTOR (*Alexander*) a Greek Historian and Philologist in *Sylla's* Time, was surnam'd *Cornelius*, because being made a Prisoner, he was sold to *Cornelius Lentulus*, who coming to know his Merits made him free; he liv'd at *Rome*, and perish'd in the Fire of *Laurentium*. He wrote several Pieces relating to *History*, *Grammar* and *Philology*, which Authors speak of with commendation.

POLYSPERCHON, a famous Capt. to *Alexander the Great*, after that King's death, *Antipater* made him Tutor to the Princes. He made the Greek Cities free, and himself potent in *Macedonia*, whither he brought a Son of *Alexander's*, nam'd *Hercules*, and then put him to death. He was some time after kill'd in *Battle*.

POLYXENA, Da. of *Phrygius* and *Heclaba*; she was to be mar.

to *Achilles*, whom *Paris* slew in the Temple of *Apollo*, where they were assembled to consummate the Marriage. After the taking of *Troy*, *Pyrhus*, S. of *Achilles*, Sacrific'd *Polyxena* upon his F's Tomb, to appease his injur'd Ghost.

POMONA, the Goddess of Gardens and Fruits, was belov'd by *Verginius*.

POMPEIA, the 3d Wife of *Julius Caesar*, was Da. to *Q. Pompeius*: *Caesar* quickly Divorc'd her, upon suspicion that she had committed Adultery with *Clodius*; the Report being, that he came to meet her in Womans Apparel, during the Ceremonies of the Feast of *Bona Dea*.

Q. POMPEIUS the Great, S. to *C. Pompeius Strabo* and *Lucilia*, of a noble Family, b. Sept. 30. A. R. 648. the same Year with *Cicero*. At the Age of 23 he rais'd on his own accord 3 Legions, which he carry'd to *Sylla*, and 3 Ys. after having re-taken *Sicily* and *Africa*, from those that were Outlaw'd for Treason, he was honour'd with a Triumph: After *Sylla's* Death he carry'd the War against *Sertorius* into *Spain*, which he happily terminated in 681. and triumph'd again; he was made Consul, re-establish'd the Tribunes, clear'd the Seas, and got the better of *Tigranes* and *Mithridates*; he pursu'd his Victories into *Media*, *Albania* and *Hiberia*; turned his Arms against the *Colchians*, *Acheans*, *Jews*, and return'd into *Italy* greater than the *Romans*, or himself had ever expected; his Triumph lasted two days, and was very magnificent, but *Caesar's* Glory seem'd to obscure his;

the one cou'd not endure an Equal; nor the other a Superior; so that *Julia* and *Crassus* being dead, who kept up the Friendship between them so long, *Pompey* had the Gov. of *Spain* conferr'd on him, and *Caesar* was order'd to quit the Armies in *Gaul*, and come to *Rome*, as a private Person, to demand the Consulate he desired; *Caesar* refused, whereupon the War was declared. *Pompey* went to *Epirus*, and *Caesar* follow'd him, and in 706. overthrew him in the Battel of *Pharsalia*; *Pompey* fled into *Egypt*, where *Ptolemy* order'd *Photinus*, a Slave, to dispatch him on the Eve of his Birth-day, having triumph'd, and been Consul thrice, and subdu'd a great part of the World, *Ætat.* 58. *Cicero* says, he was b. for great things, and capable of attaining the height of Eloquence, but he chose rather to follow his Military Inclinations.

POMPONIUS (Mela) a Spaniard, b. at *Mellaria* in the Km. of *Granada*; he liv'd in the first Age, and writ a Piece of Geography, Intitl'd, *De Situ Orbis*, in 3 Books.

PONTANUS (John Jonianus) a Philosopher, Poet, Orator and Historian, b. at *Cerreto*, a little Town in *Umbria*; having lost his Father in a Popular Sedition, he retir'd to *Naples*, where he was chosen Tutor to the young *Alphonfus K.* of *Naples*, and after that made his Secretary, and Councillor of State; his Works are in 3 Volumes. He died in 1505, aged 78 Years.

POOL (Reginald) Cardinal, a near Kinsman to *K. Henry VII.* bred in *Corpus Chr. Coll. Oxon.* and

and made Dean of Exeter; **K. Henry VIII.** sent him beyond Sea, and allow'd him a considerable Pension. He study'd at Padua, and **K. Henry** breaking with the Pope, he wrote a Piece, *De Unione Ecclesiastica*, upon which his Pension was withdrawn; he retir'd to a Venetian Monastery, and Pope Paul III. made him Deacon-Cardinal of St. Mary, after whose Death he was at Midnight chosen to succeed him, but *Pool* refused it because it was a Work of Darknes, and the next Morning he found **Julius III.** in his Place; yet he was made A. of Canterbury by **Q. Mary**, after whom he dy'd in few hours. He was a Learned, Modest, and good natur'd Person, and wrote *De Summo Pontifice*; *De Eiusdem Potestate*; *De Concilio Tridentino*; a Volume of Letters, &c.

POPPEA (*Sabina*) **Nero's** 2d Wife; she had been mrd. to **Rufus Crispinus**, a Roman Knight, but **Nero** took her from him and mrd. her, Divorcing his own Wife *Octavia*. **Nero** had a Da. by her; she dy'd of a kick which **Nero** gave her in his passion, when she was big with Child.

POPULONIA, a Goddess worshipp'd by the Romans, who implor'd her help to secure their Country from Plunder, Inundations, Hail, Insects, &c.

PORCIA, Da. of **Cato Uticensis**, and Wife to **Brutus**, arriv'd to a great Knowledge of Philosophy, was a lover of Learning; and her Wit, as well as her Courage, made her appear to be above her Sex. Hearing the Death of her Husband, she resolv'd to die, but her Friends depriv'd her of all destructive Weapons, upon

which she swallow'd red hot Coals.

PORCIUS (*Licinius*) a Latin Poet, liv'd at a time when Poetry was not come to any considerable perfection, viz. A. R. 536.

PORPHYRIUS, a Platonick Philosopher, Disciple to *Platinus* and *Amelinus*; he writ a Treatise of the Lives of the Philosophers; an Explication of the Categories of *Aristotle*; and a Piece in 15 Books against the Christian Religion, but was Answer'd by *Methodius B.* of Tyre, and *Eusebius* had his Books burnt in 388. He lived about the end of the 3d. Cent. in the Reign of *Dioclesian*, and died towards the end of it.

PORSENNA, a King of *He-truria*, whose Capital was *Clusium* now *Chiusi* in *Tuscany*; he besieged Rome in 247. to restore *Tarquinius Superbus*, which Siege did reduce the Romans to great Extremity, but the Courage of *Clelia*, *Horatius Cocles*, and *Mutius Scaevola*, chiefly contributed to the saving of the City, so that *Porsenna* was forced to return home.

PORT (*Baptista de la*) known by the name of *Giovan Baptista de la Port* of Naples; he understood Philos. Physick, Mathem. Judicial Astrol. and Natural Magick, he died in 1615. and compos'd *Magia Naturalis*; *de Distillatione*; *de Zferis*. *De occultis Literarum Notis*; *de Aeris Transmutationibus*, some Plays, &c.

POSTHUMIUS, Surnamed *Tubertus*, was Consul A. R. 251. He made his Entry into the City, crown'd with Myrtle, when he

he returned victorious over the *Sabines*, and hence came the Custom of Orations, or little triumphs in 258 he defeated the Latins, that favour'd *Tarquinius*, at the Lake *Regillus*.

POSSIDONIUS of *Alexandria*, a famous Mathematician, who measured the Circumference of the Earth, and found it to be 30000 Furlongs; The great difference we find among Authors upon this Subject, proceeds only from the different Measure.

POTIPHAR, Captain of the Guard to *Pharaoh*, bought *Joseph A. M.* 2306. and entrusted him with all the concerns of his House; but proving too credulous to his Wife against *Jos.* he imprison'd him; some think, *Potiphar* was the Priest of *Helopolis*, whose Da. *Aseneth*, *Joseph* mrd.

PRÆTOR, a Roman Magistrate that administr'd Justice. At first there was but one in *Rome*, but when Foreigners came to live amongst 'em, they chose another to decide those differences, that might arise amongst 'em: The first was call'd *Prætor Urbanus*, and the latter *Prætor Peregrinus*. But *A. R.* 605, six *Prætors* were chose; whereof the first two took cognizance of the Cases of private Persons; and the other 4 of publick Crimes. *Sylla* added two more, and at last they encreased to 15. They continued in their Office for one year.

PRAXAGORAS, of *Athens*, a Man of excellent Parts, who at the Age of 19 writ the Hist. of the Kings of *Athens* in 2 Lib. and at 22. The Life of *Constantine* the Gr. whom he prefer'd, tho

he was a Pagan, to all the Emper. his Predecessors. He writ also the Life of *Alex. the Great*.

PREXASPES a Magician whom *Cambyfes* King of *Persia* ordered to kill *Smerdis*, which he executed; but after *Cambyfes's* Death, seeing a Counterfeit *Smerdis* got upon the Throne, he deny'd his having killed the K's Br. that he might save himself from the people, and the *Magi*, who maintained that *Smerdis* the Br. of *Cambyfes* was yet living, He promised the *Magi* one day to get upon the Tower and to declare, to all the *Persians* that *Smerdis* the K's Br. did now possess the Crown, but he did the contrary, and protested openly that he had kill'd the K's Br. and that he who now reigned was a Magician.

PRIAMUS, K. of *Troy*, S. of *Laomedon* mrd. *Hecuba*, by whom among the rest he had *Paris* who stole *Helena*, and occasion'd the Ruine of *Troy*, *A. M.* 2870. where *Priamus* was killed by *Pyrrius*; after 40 ys. Reign.

PRIAPUS, a God of the Ancients, the S. of *Bacchus* and *Venus*, who had the Care of Gardens; he was worshipped at *Lampsachus*.

PRISCIAN, a learned Grammarian, of *Cæsarea* or *Rome*, was in esteem at *Constantinople* in 525. He writ several things which *Aldus* hath pr. at *Venice* in 1476. from a MS. found in *France*.

PROCONSUL, at the beginning of the Republick of *Rome*, was a name given to him, who was continued Consul after his year was out, for some important reasons. Afterwards he was called *Proconsul*, who go-
ing

ing out of his Consulship, had the Government of a Consular Province. In the time of the Emperors, the Proconsul was he, that was chosen by the Senate to govern one of the Provinces of the People. The Proconsuls were not chosen by the People; but going out of their Consulship, they cast lots for one of the 2 Consular Provinces, and took the Government of that which fell to them; where they administered Justice, and commanded the Army.

PROBUS (*M. Aurel. Valerius*) S. to a Peasant, who became a Roman Emperor, after *Tacitus* 276. famous for his Victories against the *Germans*, *Sarmatians* and *Goths*; Great things were expected from his Government, but at last he was basely murdered by his Soldiers in 282.

PROCLUS a *Platonick* Philosopher, the same with *Diadochus* in 500; in Favour with the Emperor *Anastasius*; of his Works we have still remaining *Elementa Theologica* and *Physica* p. 1583.

PROCOPIUS of *Cæsarea*, an Historian, famous under *Justinian*, and Secretary to *Belisarius* in all his Wars; writ two Books of the *Persian* Wars, abridg'd by *Photius*; two of that of the *Vandals*; and four of the *Goths*; The Secret History against *Justinian* and his Wife; Part of this is now printed, and is so outrageous that it is thought to be a spurious piece.

PROETUS, S. of *Abas* King of *Argos*, had a strange Antipathy to his Brother *Acrisius*; After the Death of their Father, the State was divided between them, tho' *Acrisius* had seiz'd it all at first

for himself; by this division *Argos* was given to *Acrisius*, and *Tiryntha* to *Proetus*. *Bellerophon* coming to *Tiryntha*, *Sthenobea*, Wife to *Proetus*, falsely accus'd him to her Husband of attempting her Honour, who sentenc'd him to fight with the *Chimera*; whom, when the innocent Prince overcame, *Sthenobea*, in despair, poison'd her self.

PROMETHEUS, S. of *Japetus* and Br. to *Atlas* and *Epimetheus*; having formed Men of Earth and Water, he stole Fire from Heaven to put life into them; for which *Jupiter* commanded *Peleus* to tie him to *Caucasus* where a Vulture preyed upon his Liver continually; *Bochart* affirms, he is the same with *Magog* mentioned in Scripture.

PROPERTIUS (*Sextus Aurelius*) a Latin Poet of *Umbria*, now *Bevagna*, in the Duchy of *Spoleta*, came to *Rome*, acquir'd much Reputation, and was in Esteem with *Mecenas* and *Cornel. Gallus*; he compos'd 4 Books of his Passion for a Maiden called *Hospitalia*, and *Elegies*.

PROPRÆTOR, at first a Name given to him who continued in the Office of *Prætor*, after his Year was out, for some particular Reason; then to him, who having been *Prætor*, had afterwards the Government of a *Prætorian* Province. Under the Emperors, he was call'd *Proprætor*, who govern'd one of those Provinces, which the Emperor had united to his own proper Dominion.

PROSERPINA, Da. of *Ceres*, stolen by *Pluto* who mrd. her; *Ceres* unable to live without her, agreed with *Pluto*, that *Proserpina* shou'd spend 6 Months in the

the Year with him, and the other 6 with her.

PROTEUS, the Son of *Nep-tune*, cou'd change his shape at his pleasure: The truth is, one *Proteus*, K. of *Egypt*, us'd to change his Cloaths almost every day, especially his upper Garment, which was particolour'd.

PRUDENTIUS (*Aurelius Clemens*) a Christian Poet, flourish'd in the 4th Cent. b. at *Savagossa* in *Spain*, under *Theodosius the Gr.* he was at first a Barrister, and is thought to have been advanc'd to be *Præfect* of the City, and *Consul*.

PRUSIAS, K. of *Bitbynia*, a Politick Prince, *Hannibal* fled to him for Succours against the *Romans*, but could obtain nothing but fair Promises; after the defeat of *Persens* he came to *Rome*, and acknowledg'd himself to be the People of *Rome's* Freeman, which was a weakness unworthy of a Prince, and his great Policy.

PRYTANÆUM, a place at *Athens*, where the Judges and Magistrates sat; and were those were maintain'd at the Publick Charge, who had done any considerable Service for the State. Here was an Altar, on which Fire was always kept, Consecrated to *Vesta*; which was kept by Widows, and not Virgins, call'd *Bytanitides*.

PTOLEMY I. K. of *Egypt*, Surnamed *Lagus* and *Soter*, served un. *Philip* and *Alex. the Gr.* whom he sav'd by covering his Body, in a Battel against the *Oxydracans*; he seiz'd upon *Bes-sus*, who did Assassinate *Darius*. After *Alexander's* Death he seiz'd upon *Egypt*, and defended

himself in this new Sovereignty against *Perdiccas* and *Arideus*; he took *Jerusalem*, and vanquished *Antigonus*, who afterwards retook *Syria*, which *Ptolemy* reconquer'd, with *Phenicia* and *Cyprus*. He dy'd A. R. 470. of his Reign 40.

PTOLEMY II. S. of the III. Surnam'd *Philadelphus* by way of Raillery, because he made away with his Brethren; a Lover of Books and of Learned Men. He procur'd a Copy of the *Old Testament*, which he got Translated by 72 *Jews*; *Eleazar* the H. Priest sent it him, as judging his Library (which he was very careful to enrich) not compleat without it. He did thereupon give their Liberty to 120,000 *Jews* that were Captives in his Km. He made an Alliance with the *Romans*, and dy'd A. M. 3807. A. R. 507. of his Reign 40.

PTOLEMY (Claudius) a famous Mathematician of *Pelusi-um*, un. *Antoninus Philosophus*; he writ curious Things both in Astronomy and Geogr. as *Amagestum*; *De Judiciis Astrologicis*; *Phanisperium*, &c. His *Hypothesis*, altho' ingenious enough, is rejected by the most Learned in this Science, who follow the System of *Copernicus*.

PUBLICANS, amongst the *Romans*, those who Farm'd the Publick Revenue, and rais'd all sorts of Taxes for the State. They were usually *Roman* Kts. but generally great Oppressors and Extortioners, and hated by all Men.

PUY (Charles du) a most valiant Captain of the French Protestants in the 16th Age; his Sister

Sister turning Protestant, he resolved either to reduce, or to kill her, but she perswaded him to become a *Calvinist*; he fought valiantly at the Battel of *Moncontour*, passed the *Rhine*, jointed the Admiral *Coligni*, and enter'd into *Dauphine*. He had the confidence to plunder the Baggage of *K. Hen. III.* which he did out of pure Bravery, saying, That *Arms and Play set all Men upon a Level*. He defeated the *Swissers*, but was taken by *Gordes*; and jumped his Horse into a Mill-Pond and broke his Thigh. He was Executed at *Grenoble*, dying with great Fortitude, *Aug. 12. 1575.*

PYGMIES, a little Sort of Men not above a foot high, and have continual Wars with the *Cranes*; of which, sometimes one, and sometimes the other, get the better.

PYLADES, S. of *K. Scrophius*, and a faithful Friend to *Orestes*, whom his Father had sav'd and brought up in his Country. He was willing to die for his Friend, but *Iphigenia* coming to know her Brother *Orestes*, sav'd him.

PYRAMIDS of *Egypt* are very stately Buildings, reckon'd one of the 7 Wonders of the World, whereof there are 3 principal ones; the two least are shut up, but the biggest is open; and has 208 Stone steps, each Stone about 3 foot thick, and is 520 foot high, and 682 foot square. In this Pyramid there is an empty Tomb, said to have been built for *Pharaoh*, who was drown'd in the Red Sea; *Pliny* says this biggest was built by *Cephisus K.* of *Egypt*, who imploy'd 370000 Men for 20 Ys. about it.

PYRRHO, chief of the *Sceptick Philos.* at first a Painter, afterwards a Scholar of *Alexander*; he doubted of all Things, and made the chief Good to consist in a sedateness of Mind. The *Athenians* made him a Freeman of their City; he was very solitary, and lived 90 Ys. in the 300 Olymp.

PYRRHUS, K. of *Epirus*, S. of *Neoptolimus* K. of the *Myrmans*; he defeated *Neoptolimus* his Competitor to the Crown; gave Proofs of his Bravery at the Battel of *Tissus*, *A. R. 473.* and overcame *Antigonus* and *Demetrius*. He sat 7 Months on the Throne of *Macedonia*, but was expell'd by the People; he fought 3 Battels with the *Romans*, the first in 474. near *Heraclea*, where, with the loss of abundance of Men, he won the Victory. The next in 475. at *Aspelt* in the *Pavilla*, where the Victory was doubtful, and himself wounded. The last in 479. wherein he was entirely defeated. After this he made himself Master of *Macedonia*, ravaged the Country of the *Lacedamonians*, but was obliged to raise the Siege of *Sparta*; and passing by *Argos* he was kill'd by a Woman, who cast a Tile upon his Head, *A. R. 481.*

PYTHAGORAS, a Philos. and Author of the *Italian Sect*, was of *Samos*, and lived *A. R. 220.* He travell'd into *Egypt*, *Phenicia* and *Chaldea*, and it's likely learned something of the *Jewish Religion*; he retir'd into that part of *Italy* called *Magna Graecia*, where he taught a School, and took the Title of *Philosophus*. He understood many Sciences, and was positive for the

Titan

Transmigration of Souls ; it's said he was never seen to laugh or weep. As to his Scholars, he suffered them not to speak for the first 2 Yrs. 'tis said he wrought a General Reformation of Manners in the Town of *Crotana*. As for his Death, some say he was assassinated, others that he dy'd suddenly ; *Eusebius* says, in the 257 or 8 of R. *Bale* is of Opinion that he flourished in the Reign of *Tarquinius Superbus*, and not in that of *Numa Pompilius*, as is commonly believed.

PYTHONISSA, the Priestess of *Apollo*, who pronounced the Oracles of *Delpbos* in a Temple consecrated to that God, Surnam'd *Pythius*.

PYTHON, a huge Serpent, produc'd by the Earth after the Flood of *Deucalion* ; *Juno* made use of it to hinder the Lying-in of *Latona*, beloved by *Jupiter*, so that she fled to *Asteria* (since *Delpbos*) where she brought forth *Apollo* and *Diana*. *Apollo* afterwards killed this *Python*, and Instituted the *Pythian Games*.

Q U A

QUADRATUS, a Disciple of the Apostles. B. at *Athens* ; he presented *Adrian* the Emp. with an Apology for the Christians, and made an excellent Speech, which put a stop to the Persecution.

QUESNE (*Abraham*) Marq. of *Quejne*, Admiral of the Naval Forces of *France*, and one of the greatest Men of the last Age, b. in *Normandy* in 1610. he contributed to the defeating of the Na-

val Power of *Spain* before *Gattari* ; he was dangerously wounded before *Barcelona* in 1642, and on other Occasions ; he went into the Service of the *Swedes*, and became Vice-Admiral ; gave the *Danes* an entire defeat, kill'd their Admiral, and took his Ship called *Patience*. He was recalled into *France* in 1647, and Commanded the Squadrons sent for *Naples*. The Sea-Affairs of *France* being much fallen, he fitted out divers Ships for the Relief of the Royal Army that Blocked up *Bourdeaux*. The *Spanish* Fleet arrived in the R. at the same time, but he enter'd in spight of them, which was the principal Cause of the surrender of the Town. He was also very fortunate in the last Wars of *Sicily*, where he beat the *Dutch* thrice, and *de Ruyter* was killed ; he also oblig'd the *Turks* to an advantageous Peace for *France*. In short, *Asia*, *Africa* and *Europe*, have seen the effects of his Valour ; he was a Protestant, yet the K. gave him the Land of *Bouchet*, and to immortalize his Memory, gave it the Name of that great Man. He dy'd Feb. 2. 1688. *Ætat*. 78.

QUEVEDO VILLEGAS (*Francis*) a *Spanish* Gentleman, b. in the Country of *March* in *New-Castile* ; he compos'd divers Treatises of Piety, and other pleasant Pieces, as the *Adventurer Buscon*. The *Visions of Hell* Reform'd, since Englished by Sir R. *L'Estrange*. The *Spanish Parnassus*, &c. He Lampoon'd Count *Olivarez*, who imprison'd him ; after his Disgrace he was set at Liberty, and dy'd very old in 1647.

QUÆSTOR, a *Roman* Officer who had the Care of the Publick Treasury,

Treasury, instituted by *Publius Valerius Publicola*, Consul; who having settled the Treasury in the Temple of *Saturn*, took 2 *Quæstors*, or Treasurers, out of the Senators, which were afterwards created by the Suffrages of the People. Some time after 4 were made, two to take care of the Treasury at home, and the other two to attend the Consuls in the War. The Publick Revenue increasing by their great Conquests, they were increas'd to 20. When they attended the Consuls, Prætors, and other Generals of the Army, they receiv'd and kept an Account of the Spoil taken from the Enemy; receiv'd the Tribute of the Provinces, paid the Army, &c. There was another sort of *Quæstors*, who were sent by the Senate into the Provinces to Judge of Criminal Causes; they had their Lictors, and other Marks of chief Magistrates in their particular Provinces.

QUINQUATRIA, Feasts at *Rome* in Honour of *Pallas*, call'd so, because they lasted 5 days. On the first day Sacrifices were offer'd; on the 2d, 3d and 4th, were show'd the Combats of the Gladiators; and on the 5th was made a Cavalcade through the City. They begun on the 18th of *March*.

QUINDECIMVIRI, Roman Magistrates, who took care of the Books of the *Sybills*, and made their Report from them to the Senate, adding also their own Opinion. It was their Business to censure the *Secular Plays* to be Celebrated.

QUINTILIANUS (*Fabius*) an excellent Orator, b. at *Calabroia* in *Spain*; *Galba* brought him to

Rome, where he profess'd Eloquence with Applause; he left *Institutions of Rhetorick*.

QUINTILIANUS, F. or Grand-F. of the other, compos'd those 145 Declamations which are now extant.

QUINTUS CURTIUS (*Rufus*) a Roman Gentleman, writ the History of *Alexander*. The most common Opinion is, that he liv'd in *Vespasian's* Time; he is famous for the excellency of his Style; but the two first Books of his Hist. with the end of the 5th, the beginning of the 6th, and some of the last, have been lost. Several Authors have made Supplements to it.

QUIRINALES, Roman Feasts on the 17th of *February* in Honour of *Romulus*, surnam'd *Quirinus*.

QUIRINUS, the Name by which *Romulus* was ador'd after his Death. This Name was given him, because he was Founder of the *Romans*, whom he call'd *Quirites*, after he had given part of his new City to the *Sabines*, who had quitted their City *Cures* to dwell at *Rome*. 'Tis said, that *Proculus*, one much belov'd by *Romulus*, made Oath that he appear'd to him after his Death, predicting to him the future Grandeur of *Rome*, and promising to be the Protector of it, and that he should be ador'd under the Name of *Quirinus*.

QUIRITES, a Name of the *Romans*, ally'd with the People of the City of *Cures*, now *Correse*, in the Country of the *Sabines*; *Romulus* having made an Alliance with *Tatius*, K. of the *Sabines*, gave the Right of Citizens to this People, and wou'd have the

Romans and Sabines be call'd by the common Name of *Quirites*.

R A B

RABANUS (*Maurus Magnentius*) A. of *Mayence*, a Philos. Poet and Divine, and one of the most illustrious Writers of the 9th Cent. he behav'd himself with so much precaution during the Divisions between *Lewis the Debonaire*, and his Children, that he was their Mediator, and writ a Treatise of the *Respect due to Parents*; he retir'd to Mount *St. Peter*, where he liv'd altogether in Spiritual Exercises, and writ upon the *Canticles*, upon the Prophet *Daniel*; a Treatise of the *Vision of God*, and the *Purity of the Heart*; also a large Tract of the *Universe*, or, of the *Nature of Things*. After the Death of *A. Orgar*, the Chapter of *Mayence* chose him for their Pastor, in 847. He went himself through the Country to preach the Word of God; and in the Famine of *Mayence*, he fed daily above 300 poor People in *Winsell*; in 850. His Works are in 6 Vol. pr. at *Cologne* in 1627. He was much esteem'd by *Lewis of Germany*, and the Emp. *Lotharius*; and summon'd three Councils.

RABELAIS (*France*) famous for his Factions and Jocular Raileries, b. at *Chinon of Tourain*; he took the Habit of a *Franciscan* Friar in the *Lower Poitou*, where he grew famous for his Excellency in Greek. Afterwards he quitted his Cloister, and went to study Physick at *Montpelier*, where he became *M. D.* and got

the Act revoked which abolished the Privileges of the College of Physicians there, and therefore those who are admitted Doctors in that U. wear his Robe. *John du Bellay B. of Paris* chose him for his Physician in Ordinary, and carry'd him to *Rome*, where *Rabelais* could not forbear jering Pope *Paul III.* to his Face; he was afterwards a Parson, and writ his *Pantagruel*, a Comical Satyr; the *Aphorisms of Hippocrates*; *French and Latin Epistles*, which are finely writ; also his *Sciomaëchia*. His Raileries did no kindness to his Reputation, but it must be own'd he was a Man of great Parts, and an Universal Scholar; he dy'd about 1553, *Ætat.* 70.

RAINAUD (*Walter*) Archb. of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of *England*, a Person of Merit and Learning in the 14th Cent. He held 3 Councils, viz. at *London*, *Oxford* and *Lambeth*; yet the best Authors say, this last was under *Peccham* Archb. of *Canterb.* in 1280. His Works are, *Constitutiones Provinciales*, where he treats de *Scrutinio in Ordine faciendo*, *De Clericis Peregrinis*, *De Sacra Unctione*, &c.

RAMNENSES, the Name of the third part of the Inhabitants of *Rome*, when they were divided by *Romulus* into three Orders, or Tribes, viz. into *Ramnensians*, *Tatians* and *Lucerians*.

RAMUS (*Peter*) b. at *Cuth* in *Vermandois*; tho' nobly descended, he traded in Coals for a Livelihood; but going to *Paris*, he took to Learning, and became King's Rhetorick Prof. and a famous Orator. All People relish'd his Works, but the Animadversions

madversions he writ against *Aristotle* made all the U. his Enemies. He also became Learned in the *Mathemat.* and was a Protestant in his Heart; but his Enemies assassinated him at *Paris*, in that Massacre on *St. Bartholomew's Day* in 1572. and his Body was cast into the *Seine*. *K. Francis I.* having some time before given Commission to *Danestus*, and *John Salignat*, to examine the Writings of *Ramus*, they gave Sentence against him, who was order'd to teach Philos. no more, yet *Henry II.* did restore him; but *Carpentier*, and other Profes. of the U. did so animate their Scholars against him, that they drew him out of a Cellar where he hid himself, threw him out at a Window, and whipp'd the dead Corps through the Streets with Rods.

RAPHAEL (*d'Urbino*) an excellent Painter in the 16th Cent. prais'd above all that went before him, and not equall'd by any that came after him; he was b. in the City of *Urbino*, 1483. and became a perfect Master by imitating the Works of *Michael Angelo*. *P. Julius II.* and *Leo X.* employ'd him at *Rome*; he was handsome, and so well belov'd, that he never went abroad without a great number of Followers. He dy'd of a Debauch with Women, which he wou'd not discover to the Physician, on *Good-Friday*, the Day of his Birth, *Ætat.* 37. 1520.

RAPHELENGIUS (*Francis*) Professor of the Hebrew Tongue, in the University of *Leyden*, b. in 1539. at *Lianoy* near *Lisle*. He study'd at *Louvain*; afterwards learn'd Greek and Hebrew at

Paris. Going into the *Low Countries*, he married the Da. of *Plautin* the famous Printer, and employ'd his Time in correcting Books, writing Notes, &c. Afterwards settling at *Leyden*, he was chosen Hebrew Professor there, and died of grief for the loss of his Wife, in 1597, aged 58.

RAPIN (*Nicholas*) a French Poet, of *Fontenay le Comte* in *Poitou*; coming to *Paris* he was made Provost-Marshal, which he managed with Fidelity, and continued his Services till the Reign of *Henry the Gr.* when his great Age oblig'd him to retire to his Birth place, where he had built a petty House in the Suburbs. He dy'd in 1608. having compos'd divers Latin and French Verses.

RAPIN (*Renatus*) a Jesuit, eminent for his Learning and Vertue; he had a great deal of Genius and Judgment, and was one of the finest Wits of our Age. He excell'd in Latin Poetry; and amongst the rest of his Poems, that Intitl'd *the Gardens* has the greatest Reputation. His Learning appear'd in his Reflections upon Eloquence, Poetry, History, and Philos. in his Comparisons of *Virgil* and *Homer*, *Demosthenes* and *Cicero*, &c. He also writ some Pieces of Divinity, and dy'd at *Paris*, *Oct.* 27. 1687.

REDICULUS, a God to whom the Romans built a Temple near *Rome* upon the way to the Gate call'd *Capena*; Called so, because *Hannibal* marching to *Rome*, which he had sworn to destroy, was oblig'd to return hastily with his Army, being seized with a sudden terror, occasion'd by horrible spectrums in the Air, as if it were for the defence of the

City : The Romans built the Temple to this God in the same place, from whence *Hannibal* was forc'd to return.

REHOBAM, K. of *Judah*, succ. his F. *Solomon* A. M. 3060. *Sisback*, K. of *Egypt* besieged *Jerusalem*, with an innumerable Army, but *Rehobam* made Peace with him, yet so that this last carried away all the Treasure of the Temple. *Rehob.* died A. M. 3076. *Ætat.* 58. of his Reign 17.

REGIFUGIUM, a Feast celebrated by the Romans on the 24 of *February*, in memory of the flight of *Tarquin*, who was banish'd from *Rome*, A. R. 245.

REINECCIUS (*Reinier*) a German, b. at *Steinbecni* in the Diocess of *Padertourg*, hath writ a Book concerning the method of History, wherein is much learning. His Historical Works are esteemed by the learned and above all by *Vossius*; yet he has not always judg'd well of the Merit of Historians; he died in 1595.

RETIARII a sort of Gladiators, who fought against the *Myrmillones*; their Arms were a Pitch-Fork with 3 points, and a fishing Net, with which they endeavour'd to entangle the Heads of their Enemies. The *Myrmillones* were arm'd with a Sword, Buckler and Head-piece, whereon was pictur'd a Fish. When the *Retiarian* fought, he Sung, I make not at thee, but at the Fish, why dost thou shun me, *Gaul*?

REUCHLIN (*John*) a German, much esteemed for his learning b. at *Pfortzheim* in *Germany*, near *Spire* in 1454. The Hebrew, Greek and Latin were familiar to him; he was also skilled in the Law, and all polite learn-

ing; the Emper. and Prs. of *Germany* honour'd him with their Esteem; He writ *de Verbo Mirifico; de Cabbale Placitis; &c.* & di'd in 1521

RHADAMANTHUS, a severe Judge, and K. of *Lycia*; the Poets make him one of the 3 Jgs. of Hell.

RHADAMISTUS, the Son of *Pharastman* King of *Iberia*; he feigned himself out of favour with his F. and retired to his Uncle *Mitbridates* K. of *Armenia*, whose Da. he mrd. but having gain'd the Affections of the Grandees of the Km. he made a shew of going to make peace with his F. and rais'd a potent Army, which he march'd against *Mitbridates* in *Armenia*; and demanded a Treaty of Peace with his Uncle, who came to meet him in a Wood near *Gorneas*; where he ordered one to take him Prisoner, afterwards caused him to be stifled with a Pillow; After this *Artaban* vanquished him A. D. 52. and at her own request he killed his Wife *Zenobia*, and finally his F. *Pharastman* put him to death a Traitor.

RHESUS K. of *Thrace* came to the Assistance of the *Trojans*; but being betrayd by *Polon* a *Trojan*, he was put to death the very 1st night by *Diomedes* and *Ulysses*.

RHODIGINUS (*Celius*) famous for his learning in the beginning of the 15th Cent. b. at *Rovigo* in *Venice*, 1450. *Lewis* the XII. drew him by his liberality to *Milan*, where he taught Greek and Latin; he writ that famous Work *de Antiquis Lestionibus*, he left *Milan* and taught at *Padua*, where he dy'd in 1520. *Ætat.* 70.

RHODOPE, a noted Wench contemp. with *Æsop*, and a Slave in the same House with him; her

her Matter *Xanthus* sold her to *Sappho's* Br. and being very handsome she settled at *Naucratis* where she got a great Estate by her scandalous Profession.

RICCI (*Michael Angelo*) b. at *Rome* 1619. and made Cardinal, in 1681. he had a great Genius for Mathematicks and wrote a piece *De Maximis & Minimis*, he likewise wrote two learned Dissertations one of which is inserted among the Works of Cardinal *Brancaccio*, and the other in an Epistle of *Carlo Dati ad Philalethes*; he applyed himself with great industry to the study of Divinity, and is mentioned by *Gassendus*, &c. with advantage.

RICCIAVELLI (*Daniel*) known by the name of *Volaterra* the place of his Nativity; an *Italian* Painter; he came to do Landship and History that were not inferior to the Works of the best in *Rome*; he has also given us a signal testimony of his understanding in casting Emboss'd Figures, by the Bra's Horse in the Royal Piazza at *Paris*, he design'd to have plac'd *Henry II.* upon the back of it but he died in 1566. *Ætat.* 57. he was a Solitary and melancholy Man.

RICHARD I. K. of Engl. succ. his F. *Henry the II.* in 1189. He took upon him the Cross and went to the Holy Land; *Joppa* in *Palestine* was rescued by him, and so might *Jerusalem* too, had not the Du. of *Burgundy* forsaken him; in short, at all the Christian Prs. then engaged in the *H. War*, none was so terrible to the *Saracens* and *Turks* as *Ric.* Returning he was driven upon the Coast of *Dalmatia*, where being discovered, he was kept

Prisoner two years by the *Emp. Hen. VI.* till he had paid 100000 Marks for his Ransom; being arrived in *Engl.* a War broke out with *France*, over which he got a signal victory at *Gisors* in *Normandy*; but Besieging the Castle of *Chalus* in *Limousin*, he received his Death's wound by an Arrow; He died *April 6. 1199.*

RICHARD II. K. of Eng. succ. *Edw. III.* his Grandf. 1377. Son to *Edw.* the *Black Pr.* his reign was inwardly disturbed by the Rebellion of the two English *Mauzaniello's*, *Wat-Tyler*, and *John Slater*, tho it ended in their destruction; that which prov'd fatal to him was first the Duke of *Gloucester's* Death, the People's Darling, who was secretly smother'd; and his unjust seizure of the Du. of *Lancaster's* Goods, and his purpose to banish his Son for ever; but *Rich.* being gone over into *Fret.* *Henry* the young Du. of *Lancaster* landed in *Engl.* with some Forces; which increased fast, and the Nation was altogether dissatisfied with *Richard*, so that he was conducted from *Flint-Castle* near *Chester*, to the *Tower* in *London*; Du. *Henry* seiz'd the Crown, and *Rich.* was soon after murdered in *Pomfret Castle* in *Yorksh.*

RICHARD III. the last K. of *Engl.* of the Line of *York*; he was an Usurper, Crook-back'd or at least round Shoulderd and spared none that stood in his way to the Crown; having first imbrued his hands with the blood of *Henry VI.* and *Pr. Edw.* his S. he procured the death of the Du. of *Clarence* his own Brother, and by the industrious assistance of the Du. of *Buckingham* he

seated himself on the Throne ; and caused K. Edw. and his Br. to be stifled in the Tower ; this prejudiced the Du. of Buckingham against him ; who resolved to set Henry, Earl of Richmond, upon the Throne, the next Heir to the H. of Lancaster, if he'd marry the Lady Elizabeth, Eldest Da. to K. Edw. IV. for the uniting of the two Houses of York and Lancaster ; So Henry at last with a Body of 4000 encountred K. Richard, at Bosworth near Leicester-shire, in 1485. the Fight was sharp and doubtful, but at last Hen. got the day and Crown, Richard being killed in the Fight after having given extraordinary Proof of Resolution and Bravery.

RIDLEY (Sir Tho.) Dr. of Civil Law, b. in Ely was a Man of great parts and general learning ; he died in 1628. and wrote a View of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Law.

RIDLEY (Nich.) B. of London, b. in Northumberland, bred at Cambridge ; beloved by King Edward VI. and preferred by him to the B. of Rochester, and then of London ; he writ *De Cena Domini*, and more against the Papists, and after Q. Mary's Succession to the Crown was imprisoned and burnt at Oxford ; He suffered with great Resolution and was one of the best Divines of the English Reformation.

RIGAULT or Rigaltius (Nicholas of Paris, Keeper of the Royal Library after *Causaton* and Counsellor of Pr. mt. in Paris ; he c'd very aged 1653. he writ *Glossarium Tax. TIKON METEOPORON* ; *Observationes de Populi rundo* ; In *Osonandri. Stratagicum* ; He publ. the Works of Cyprian,

Tertullian, Phaedrus, Artemidorus, Julian, and the Writers *de Re Agraria* ; he was an able Critick ; famous for his learning ; yet is not always exact in the things he treats of.

RIOLANUS (John) an Eminent Phycian of *Amiens*, and an excellent Antiquary ; he defended Hippocrates against the Chymists, and by his Writings (in one vol. Fol.) appears to have been a great Man. XVI. Cent.

RIVET (Andrew) a Protest. Minister of France and Prof. in the U. of Leyden, b. at Maizent in Poitou 1572. was in great Esteem among those of his Communion ; he writ divers Tracts of Controversie ; Comm. upon Scripture ; *Criticus Sacer*, 3 vol. Fcl. he died very old in 1650.

ROBERT BOYLE, Esq; 4th S. to Rich. Earl of Cork in Irel. b. at Lismore in that Km. he gave Promises of his great Capacity and Piety betimes, he studied at Leyden, travelled into France, Switzerland, Italy, without being in the least tinctur'd with the Vices of the places or Times ; he studied the Scriptures for many ys. in the Originals and understood that sacred Book with great exactness ; He wou'd never pronounce the name of God without a discernable pause ; and in all his enquiries into Nature, his chier design was to raise higher thoughts of the Excellencies of God ; He loved nothing that occasioned divisions among Christians, and left by his Will a liberal provision for Sermons on the truth of Christian Religion in the general, without touching upon Parties ; He was also at prodigious Charge, in pro-

Propagating the Bible and Christian Religion, to the Heathen Nations; he never dictated to others, but proposed his own Sense modestly; he was decently cheerful, notwithstanding his extraordinary Studiouness and Devotion; he withdrew early from Courts and Publick Affairs, yet was always honourably treated by his Princes; he had a vast scheme of Projects, was well versed in Rabbinical Learning and the Fathers, and had studied all the Controversies of Religion; he was absolute Master of the Mathematick, and knew the utmost in Geometry; he was expert in all Parts of Physick but for History of Nature he was perhaps the perfectest Man in the World which enabled him to make a greater number of different Experiments than any Man we read of; but his beloved study was Chymistry, which he made an Entertainment to himself and a Charity to others; In short his Knowledge and Writings are valued thro' the World; He was of an infirm Body, but his simplicity of Dyet for 30 years was thought to have preserved him so long; As to his Death, it is remarkable, he was always afraid of losing his Eyes, and of lying long in Bed by reason of the Stone, but thro' God's Goodness, he had not lain 3 hours till he expired, and that with no great Pain, Dec. 30, 1691. *Ætat.* 64. about a Week after his Sister, the Lady Ranelagh, with whom he had lived 40 ys. See the Catalogue of his Works Printed for Sam. Smith in St. Paul's Church yard.

ROHAULT (*James*) a Cartesian Philos. the S. of a Merchant

of *Amiens*; He taught Mathematicks at *Paris*, and became acquainted with the famous Mon^r. *Clercelier*, who engaged him to read over all the Works of *Descartes* and to write his Reflections upon them, which gave him occasion to compose the *Physicks* which we have of his, and which he taught a dozen ys. at *Paris*, before they were published; he died in 1675. *Ætat.* 55.

ROMULUS, i. K. and Founder of the City of *Rome*, Br. of *Rhemus*, and S. of *Rhea Sylvia*, Da. of *Numitor* K. of *Alba*; This latter, was dethroned by his Br. *Amulius*, and his Da. *Sylvia* was put amongst the Vestals but she conceiving by *Mars*, was brought to bed of Twins; *Amulius* caus'd them to be cast into the *Tyber*, but the Ks. Shepherd bred 'em up in his own house; the Twins growing up expelled *Amulius* and restored *Numitor* to his Throne; In A. M. 330. they built the City of *Rome*, which *Romulus* made a Priviledged Place, and gave it something of his own name; and wanting Women, retained the Daughters of the *Sabines*, who came thither to a Feast; This caus'd many Wars, which ended in Peace; He constituted the Senate, made good Laws and died having reign'd 58 ys.

ROSCIUS a famous Comedian, was the first that us'd a Vizard on the Theatre, for that he squinted, and had a deformed face. *Cicero* defended him in an Oration entituled *Pro Roscio comedo*.

ROSECRUCIANS a Eraternity, who appeared in Germany in the 17 Age. Those that are admitted into it, promise secrecy, write

write in Characters, and oblige themselves to observe the Laws of that Society, which are to promote all Arts and Sciences, especially Physick; They boast to have excellent Secrets, whereof the Philosophers stone is the least; that they themselves were the Library of *Ptolemy*, *Philadelphus*, the Academy of *Plato*, the *Lyceum*, &c. and that they could speak all Languages.

ROXANA Da. of *Oxiartes* a Persian Prince, wastaken by *Alexander* upon his defeating *Darius*. *Alexander* fell in Love with her, and mrd. her, and at his death left her big of a Son, who was named young *Alexander*. *Cassander* afterwards put both the Son and Mother to Death.

RUFINUS, a Priest of *Aquila* and a Monk in the 4th Age, contracted a Friendship with *St. Jerom*, but Publishing his Translation of *Origen's* Books *de Principiis*, and therein praising *St. Jerom* for the Esteem he had of *Origen*, gave occasion of suspecting him a follower of his Errors, which put an end to their Friendship. He Translated *Josephus*, the Ecclesiastical History of *Eusebius* into Latin, with several other pieces. He died in *Sicily* about 410.

RUPERT, Pr. Palatine of the Rhine, Du. of *Cumberland*, Kt. of the most noble order of *Garter*, &c. S. of *Frederick* Pr. Elect. Palatine of the Rhine and *Eliz.* Da. to *K. James I.* of *Engl.* was b. Dec. 17. 1619. He gave proofs of his Gallantry at the Age of 13. and in 1642 came over into *Engl.* and offered his Service to *King Charles I.* his Uncle who gave

him the Command in the Army wherewith he marched to *Worcester*, and obliged *Capt. Fiennes* to dislodge; at *Edgehill* he charged with incredible Bravery and made a great slaughter of the Parliamentarians; In 1643 he seized the Town of *Cirencester*, took 1100 Prisoners and 3000 Arms; he obliged the Gov. of *Litchfield* to surrender; having joyned his Br. Pr. *Maurice* he reduced *Bristol* in 3 days; and passed to the relief of *Newark*, where he entred the Enemies Ranks so far that he was known and dangerously assaulted by 3 sturdy Soldiers, whereof he slew one with his Sword, a second was pistoled by one of his Gentlemen, and the third being ready to lay his Hand upon the Pr's Collar had it almost chopt off by *Sir William Neal*, being thus disengaged he charg'd with so much fury that he beat the Parliamentarians to their Works, and obliged them to quit the Field; In 1644 he marched to relieve *York*, where he gave the Parliam. Battle and entirely defeated their right Wing; but *Cromwel* charged the Marq. of *New Castle* with such an irresistible Force, that Pr. *Rupert* was entirely defeated; after this the Pr. put himself into *Bristol* which did surrender to *Fairfax* after a gallant resistance; In 1648 he went for *France*, and was highly complemented by that Court, and kindly received by *K. Charles II.* who sojourned there for the time; Afterwards he was constituted Admiral of the *K's* Navy, and intelled the *Dutch* Ships, many of which he took; and being engag'd with *de Ruyter* obliged him

to.

to fly, and pursu'd him so far as the Sands would allow, and a Peace being concluded, the Pr. applied himself to his Chymical and Philosophical Studies, from whence he hath furnished us with many curious Inventions; he dy'd Nov. 29. 1682. and was interr'd in K. Hen. VIII's Chapel, Westminster with great Magnificence.

RUTH, a *Moabitish* Woman; In the Famine *Elimelech* of *Bethlehem* went with his Wife *Naomi* and 2 S. into *Moab* to find Sustenance; *Elimelech* dying, *Naomi* mrd. her 2 S. to 2 Maidens of *Moab*, *Ruth* and *Orpha*; the Sons dy'd, and *Naomi* willing to return to *Bethlehem*, desir'd her 2 Da. to go to their Kindred; *Orpha* bid her good Buoy, but *Ruth* would needs follow her to *Bethlehem*; she afterwards mrd. *Boaz*, by whom she had *Obed*, F. of *Jesse*, the F. of *David*; 'tis likely this was in the time of *Barack*, A. M. 2748.

RUTILIUS *Claudius Numantianus Gallus*, a Person of great Learning; was Præfect of *Rome*, which being taken by *Alaric* in 410, he compos'd an *Itinerary* in Verse, wherein he shews himself a furious Pagan; the best Edit. is that of *Amsterdam* in 1687. 12ves. with Notes of several Learned Persons upon it.

RUYSER (*Michael Adrian*) Du. Kt. and Lt. Admiral of the *United Prov.* b. at *Flushing* 1607. He signaliz'd himself on several Occasions, took divers Prizes in *Greenland*, assisted the *Portuguese* against the *Spaniards*, where he made several Ships run for it in 1641. And before *Sally* in *Barbary*, in spight of 5 *Corsairs*

of *Argiers*, he enter'd alone into the Road of that City. In the *Mediterranean*, he took the famous Renegado *Amande Dios*, 1655. In 1639, he assisted *Denmark* against the *Swedes*, in the Isle of *Funen*, for which he was ennobled with all his Family. He was chosen Lt. Admiral of the *Amsterdam* Squadron in 1665, and took divers Ships upon the Coast of *Guinea*. The States made him their Admiral, and he signaliz'd himself in many illustrious Actions, till the *French*, un. *du Quefne*, did mortally wound him with a Cannon Ball, in *Sicily*; his Body was carry'd to *Amsterdam*, and honour'd with a stately Monument.

S A B

SABELLIUS, an Arch-Heretic, b. at *Ptolemais* in *Libia*, the Disciple of *Noetus* of *Smirna*: He publish'd his Errors about 260. he taught, That there was no distinction between the Persons of the Trinity; the consequence of which was, that the F. and H. Ghost suffered death as well as the S. *St. Denis* hath writ excellently well against this Error.

SABUS, the Founder of the *Sabines*, and worshipp'd by them; who coming to *Rome*, brought their God along with them, and the *Romans* built a Temple for him near to that of *Quirinus*; a solemn Sacrifice was offer'd to this God on the Nones of *June*. He is call'd also *Semicaper*, *Fidius*, *Sangus* and *Sanctus*.

SACRIFICE, the Worshipping of God by the Oblation of some Victim: At first Sacrifices were offer'd by Fathers or Heads of Fami.

Families, but afterwards by Priests. The first Sacrifice mention'd in Scripture is that of *Abel* and *Cain*; the second of *Noah*; the third of *Melchizedech*, &c. *Aaron* was the first H. Priest, after which Sacrifices were only offer'd by the Priests in the Temple. The Person for whom it was offer'd first, laid his Hand upon the Beast's Head, and made a publick Confession of his Sins; after which it was slain, stea'd and cut into 6 or 9 Parts. The Priest sprinkled with the Blood the 4 Horns of the Altar, at the foot of which he poured the rest; if it was an *Holocaust*, the Beast was wholly consum'd by Fire, if not, only the Inwards and the Fat, in the mean time the *Levites* singing Praise to God, and entreating him to accept the Sacrifice; and on the Parts, not burnt, the Priests and People did feast. Besides living Creatures, they had Oblations of fine Wheat-flour, with Oil and Incense, which was laid upon the Altar, and the remainder of the Flour and Oil was for the Priest: They had also Drink-Offerings, Wine and Oil, called *Libations*. The Idolaters observed other Ceremonies: The Priest holding his Hand on the Altar, invoked *Janus* and *Vesta*, as supposed to give access to other Gods, and then pray'd to that God to whom the Sacrifice was design'd; afterwards he cast Flour and Salt upon the Sacrifice, and pour'd forth Wine, having tasted it himself, and given of it to those for whom he offer'd the Sacrifice. The Ceremony of the Flour was called *Immolation*, that of the Wine *Libation*. This done, the Priest

offer'd up the Victim; his Servants cut the Throat of it, receiv'd the Blood in Cups, and deliver'd it to the Priest (or *Aruspex*) who drew out the Inwards, and made Conjectures upon them. The Servants cut off a little bit of each Joint, and of the Inwards, which they wrapp'd up in a Palte, and cast into the Fire upon the Altar; this consumed, they made a Feast of the rest. During the Sacrifice, they sung Hymns to the God, and danc'd round the Altar to the Musick of Cymbals.

SACROBOSCO (*Johannes de*) call'd also *Holywood*, the most Learned Mathem. of his Time, b. at *Halifax* in *Yorksh.* continued some time at *Oxford*, and travell'd to *France*, where he wrote his incomparable *Piece de Sphera Mundi*, and *de Computo Ecclesiastico*, &c. He dy'd at *Paris* in 1235.

SADDUCEES, a Sect amongst the *Jews*, took its rise from one *Sadoc*. They denied the Existence of Spirits, the Immortality of the Soul, and the Resurrection of the Dead; they observ'd the Law, to enjoy the Temporal Blessings it promis'd, and to escape the Punishments denounc'd to its Transgressors. They rejected all manner of Traditions, and denied all Fatality, asserting, That as it was impossible for God to do any Evil, so neither did he take notice of that which Men committed; and thence concluded, that it was wholly in our will to do Good or Evil.

SADOLET (*James*) Cardinal and B. of *Carpentras*, b. 1478. at *Modena*, an excellent Divine, Orator, Philos. and Poet, bred at *Ferrara*.

Ferrara; he made a Journey to *Rome*, where *P. Leo X.* made him his Secretary, and afterwards *B. of Carpentras*. He was universally Learned, none wrote more elegantly, or with greater facility, than he did, and yet there was not the least Ambition for Vanity to be seen in him; he was much beloved by the Popes, for whom he performed many prosperous Ambassages, and was made Cardinal by *Paul III.* He dy'd at *Rome* in 1547. *Ætat.* 70. He writ 16 Books of Epistles, Orations, Poems, on the *Psalms*, and *Paul's Epistles*; *De Philosophica Consolatione & Meditatione in Adversis*; *De Liberis recte Instituendis*; *De Philosophiæ Laudibus*.

SAGITTARIUS, one of the 12 Signs in the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in *November*. This Sign is represented in the shape of a Centaur, holding a bent Bow in his Hand, ready to shoot an Arrow. The Fables say, this *Sagittarius* is *Chiron* the Centaur, or, as others, *Croesus* the Son of *Eupherno*, the Nurse of the Muses; who being addicted to Hunting on the top of *Parnassus*, was after his Death rank'd amongst the Constellations, by the favour of the Muses.

SALADIN, a most Warlike K. of the *Turks*, Sultan of *Grand Cairo*; he was General of *Noradin's* Army, conquer'd *Egypt*, and after *Noradin's* Death was Gov. during the Minority of his S. he resolv'd against the Christians, and endeavour'd to surprize *Jerusalem*, but was defeated with a great slaughter, *Nov.* 25. 1177. He pass'd the *Euphrates* in revenge, took several

Cities as far as *Nisibe*, in 1180, and became formidable, but a Truce was concluded, which he broke, and obtain'd a second Victory; beheaded all the *Krs. Templars*, and of *St. John*, made himself Master of *Acre*, *Barut*, *Gitlet*, and of *Jerusalem* too; *P. Urban II.* hearing this News dy'd for Grief. He sustain'd some Losses from the Christians, and dy'd in 1193.

SALIAN (*Jacobus*) a Jesuit of *Avignon*, where he taught with great Applause at the Age of 21, 1578. and dy'd at *Paris*, *Jan.* 23. 1640. 'tis to him that we are beholden for that excellent Work *The Annals of the Old Testament*, in 6 Vol. besides other devout Treatises.

SALII, Priests of *Mars* under *N. Pompilius*, were 12 in number, so call'd a *Saliendo*, because upon certain days they went dancing and leaping through the City, and were entertain'd very sumptuously by the Citizens; hence the Proverb *Saliæres Epule*.

SALIQUE Law, established by the *Franks* when they enter'd into *Gaul*; was made, some say, in *Transylvania*, the Inhabitants being call'd *Salii*; others, in *Taxandria*, from *Saleberin*, a Town near *Dießburg*. The *Germans* pretend that this Law was made on the further side the *Rhine*, but the *French* at that time were not in possession of any part of that Country; *M. Bouteroue* will have the word *Salique* to signify as much as *Salutaris*, a wholesome or profitable Law, however we may positively say that it was made before *Clovis*, because in it mention is made of Beasts offered in Sacrifice, which was

was peculiar to the Heathens, but the Christian Kings since reformed it, and added several Articles to it. The Collection we have at present of these Laws, bears this Title, *The Pass or Agreement of the Salique Law*, and contains 24 Titles or Heads; one of which excludes the Daughters from the Crown, which hath been call'd by way of Eminence the *Salique Law*.

SALLUSTIUS (*C. Crispus*) a Latin Hist. b. at *Amiternum* in *Italy*, bred in *Rome*, where he had several important Employments, but his loose way of living occasion'd his being banish'd the Senate; he was taken in Adultery by *Milo*, and whipp'd for that Offence. Afterwards *Cæsar* restor'd him to the Dignity of a Senator, and sent him to *Numidia*, which he pillag'd, and return'd with vast Riches, and purchas'd those Gardens to this day called the *Sallustian Gardens*. He dy'd about *A. R.* 719. We have only some Fragments of his chief Hist. and what we have entire are the *Conspiracy of Cataline*, and the *War of Jugurtha*; some blame him for his far-fetch'd Metaphors, and obsolete Phrases, yet he is esteem'd the most considerable Author of the *Roman History*.

SALMACIS, a Nymph; she fell in Love with *Hermaphroditus*, and got into the same Fountain where he was Bathing, but being unable to persuade him, pray'd the Gods they might both become but one Body.

SALMONEUS, K. of *Elie*, affected to be thought a God, and for this end got a very high Bridge made of Brass, which co-

ver'd a great part of his Capital City; upon which, riding in a Chariot, and throwing lighted Torches, he endeavour'd to make himself believ'd the Thunderer. *Jupiter* being provok'd at his Impiety, struck him dead with a real Thunder-bolt.

SALOMON, K. of the *Jews*; S. of *David* by *Bathsheba*, b. *A. M.* 2996. he was declared K. during his F's Life, and God having bid him ask whatsoever he pleas'd of him, he pray'd for Wisdom, which he receiv'd in an extraordinary degree, with an Overplus of Riches greater than any King before him enjoy'd; his *Proverbs* and *Ecclesiastes* are great Proofs of his Wisdom. After *David's* Death, he put his F's Orders in Execution, but in the midst of his Prosperity was overtaken with the Love of Women, who made him build a Temple to the Deities they ador'd, and commit great Abominations; for which Cause God divid'd the Km. of *Israel*, and left only two Tribes to his S. He dy'd *A. M.* 3099. *Ætat.* 64. of his reign 40.

SALVIANUS, a Priest, who flourish'd in the 5th Cent. and wrote two fine Treatises, *De Providentia Dei*, and in *Avaritiam*; the best Edit. is that of *Rittersfkufius*, in 2 Vol. 8vo, 1623.

SAMPSON, a Judge and Deliverer of the *Jews*, whose Birth, Life and wonderful Death, *A. M.* 2899. may be read, *Judges*, chap. 13, 14, &c. and *Joseph*, Lib. 5. *Antiq.*

SAMUEL, a Prophet and Judge of *Israel*; some are of Opinion that he wrote the Book of *Judges*, and that of *Ruth*, besides a great part of the Book called

called by his Name, where a farther Account may be seen of him.

SANCHONIATHON, a *Phœnician* Historiographer, Cotemp. with *Gideon* the *Israelitish* Judge, who wrote 9 Books of the ancient Theol. and History of *Phœnicia*; we have some fragments of it in *Porphyry de Abstinencia*, and in *Eusebius*. Mr. *Dodwell* thinks it is all Counterfeit.

SANDERSON (*Robert*) b. at *Shiffeld* in *Torksh.* Sept. 18. 1587. was educated in *Lincoln Coll. Oxon.* and after having been Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles I. Reg. Prof. of Divinity at Oxford*, and had suffer'd much in the Civil Wars, soon after the Restauration he was advanc'd to the B. of *Lincoln*, and was one of the Bishops who assisted at the Conference between the Conformists and Nonconformists, in the *Savoy*. He dy'd 29 Jan. 1662. a Person of an exemplary Life, obliging Behaviour, and dispassionate Temper; his Learning was Methodical and Exact. He was well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, and in the Hist. of the *English* Nation, but his great Talent was *Casuistry*, in which he is suppos'd to be one of the best and clearest Writers; he wrote *Logica Artis Compendium*; *Sermons*, Fol. *Nine Cases of Conscience*; *De Juramenti Obligatione*; *De Obligatione Conscientie*; *Episcopacy not prejudicial to Regal Power*; *Physica Scientia Compend.* *Pax Ecclesie*.

SANDYS (*George*) youngest S. of *Edwin A. of York*, an accomplished Gent. who wrote *Travels into the Holy Land*; an elegant Translation of the *Psalms*, *Joh.*

Canticles and *Ecclesiastes*, in Verse; a Version of *Onidi Metam.* with Learned Mythological Comment. upon them. He dy'd in 1642.

SANSON (*Nicholas*) a famous French Geographer, b. at *Aldeville* in *Picardy*, 1599. he finish'd his Studies, and became a Merchant, but meeting with Losses he went to *Paris*, and was famous, as an Engineer and Mathematicat. Soon after he was made the K's Geographer, and bellowed his time in making of Maps, which are esteemed the best; but his continual Watching and great Pains cast him into a weakness, which at last he dy'd at *Paris* in 1667. *Ætat.* 68. He writ *A Sacred Geography*; *A Description of the Roman Empire in several Tables*, &c. with many others, which are very commodious.

SANNAZARIUS ACTIUS, an Italian of great Wit and Noble Birth; he was an excellent Poet, and writ several Poems, as also that noted Epigram in praise of *Venice*. He died for grief at the News that *Philibert*, Prince of *Orange*, General of the Emperor's Army, had ruin'd the best part of his Country-house, in 1530.

SAPOR I. K. of Persia, succ. *Artaxerxes*, 242. he was a cruel Prince, laid waste *Mesopotamia*, *Syria*, *Cilicia*, and had it not been for *Odenat* of the *Palmyrenians*, he had over-run all the B. He took *Antioch* in 252, and seven Ys. after defeated and took Prisoner the Emp. *Valerian*, caus'd him to be flea'd alive, and cast Salt upon him; but afterwards *Odenates* and *Zenobia* defeated his Forces. He dy'd in 273. of his Reign 31. N n SAP-

SAPPHO, called the tenth Muse, b. in *Lesbos* in 25 *Olymp.* she compos'd many Poems, admir'd by the Ancients, two of which we have in *Dion. Halicar.* and *Longinus* the Rhetorician; being slighted, they say, by her Lover *Phaon*, she cast her self into the Sea.

SARDANAPALUS, K. of the *Assyrians*, A. M. 3215, or 3158. Some think he was K. of *Nineveh*, when *Jonas*, &c. he was a most effeminate Pr. and us'd to sit spinning in Woman's Habit amongst his Concubines; whereupon his Subjects rebell'd against him un. *Arbaces*, who belieg'd him in *Nineveh*, and after 2 Ys. Siege forced him to burn himself, A. M. 3178, or 3234. which ended the Km. of *Assyria*.

SARPEDON, K. of *Lycia*, was the S. of *Jupiter* and *Laodamia*, he assist'd *Priamus* against the Greeks, and was slain by *Patroclus*; but his Body was rescued by *Apollo*, wash'd in the River, besprinkled with *Ambrosia*, adorned with Royal Apparel, and deliver'd to his Subjects to be interr'd. *Jupiter*, in commemoration of his Death, appointed an Anniversary amongst the Gods to mourn for him.

SARPI, or **FRA-PAOLO**, a Divine and Counsellor of the Com. of *Venice*, b. there in 1552. of an excellent Wit, great Memory and Judgment; he made himself Master of Latin, Greek, Hebrew, in a very short time; studied Philos. and Divinity, and enter'd into the Order of the *Servite*. His Fame was soon spread through *Italy*, where *P. Sixtus V.* &c. had a singular esteem for him; he was also well

skill'd in Hist. Law, Physick, and chiefly in Anatomy, Simples and Minerals, and withal was extraordinary modest and pious. The difference between the Com. of *Venice* and *Paul V.* proved ill to *Fr. Paul*, who having refused to come to *Rome* was Excommunicated, yet continued to assert the Rights of the Com. and upon this Occasion it was that he writ his famous *Hist. of the Council of Trent*, with several others, in point of the said difference between the Pope and the *Venetians*. He also wrote *De Jure Asylorum*; *Of the Inquisition*; *A Continuation of the Hist. of the Uscoques*. The P's hatred against him created him many Enemies; he dy'd with a great repute of Piety, on Saturday, Jan. 14. 1623. *Ætat.* 71.

SATURN, the F. of the Gods, S. of *Celus* and *Vesta*, and younger Br. to *Titan*, who resign'd his Birthright to him upon Condition that he should destroy all his Male Issue; *Saturn* was contented, and knowing that one of his Sons should Dethrone him, he determin'd to devour them, but his Wife put 'em privately out to Nurse. *Titan* understanding this, made Head against his Br. seiz'd and kept him Prisoner, till *Jupiter* deliver'd him, who oured him shortly of his Throne, so he fled to *Italy*, where *Janus* entertain'd him, as bringing along with him the *Golden Age*.

SATURNALIA, Festivals in Honour of *Saturn*, Instituted by *Janus* soon after his Death: The *Romans* kept them on the 14th day before the Kalends of *January*, and afterwards on the 16th. During this Feast, the Slaves sate down at Table with their Masters,

flers, in memory of the Golden Age of Saturn, and sent Presents to one another of *Wax-Candles*, which 'tis thought is the Original of our *New-Years-Gifts*; and while it lasted, it was not lawful to take up Arms, nor to punish any Criminal.

SATYRS, Monsters, feigned Demi-gods, living in Forests; their upper Parts like a Man, with Horns, and their lower Parts like Goats; some Authors affirm there have been such Creatures, but they are judged to be the Illusions of the Devil.

SAVILE (Sir Henry) b. at Bradley near Hildisfar, Yorksh. 1549. bred in Oxford, became Provost of Eaton; he collected the best Copies of St. Chrysostom, and published them with Learned Annotations. He also writ excellent Lectures upon Euclid, and dy'd in 1621.

SAUL, 1st K. of Israel, S. of Kish; he dy'd A. M. 2979. of his Reign 20. St. Paul, in the Acts of the Apostles, says, that he reign'd 40 Ys. but he comprehends the 20 of Samuel's Government.

SAUMAISE (Claude) Claudius Salmasius, a Famous and Learned Critick, b. in Burgundy, his F. was a Roman, his Mother a Protestant, in which Religion she Educated her Son. He follow'd his Studies at Paris and Heidelberg, and returning continued his Application to Critical Learning. When he was called to Leyden to succ. Scaliger, as Honorary Prof. Cardinal Richlieu wou'd have obliged him to write his Life, but could not prevail. The Q. of Sweden also sent for him to Stockholm, where he staid a whole

Summer; and in Germany, whither he went to the Spaw. He dy'd 1652.

SCALIGER (Julius Caesar), a most famous Critick, Poet, Physician and Philos. descended of the Princes de la Scala, Lords of Verona: He was b. in Italy, bred in Germany, and lived in France; he had two inveterate Enemies against whom he writ, Cardanus and Scoppius. He dy'd at Agen in Guienne in 1558, having writ de Arte Poetica, Letters, Orations, Poems, Com. upon Aristotle and Theophrastus, several Pieces of Physick, De Causis Linguae Latinae, Exercitationes Eroticae.

SCALIGER (Justus Josephus) S. of the above-mention'd U. at Agen, Aug. 4. 1540. He began his Studies at Bourdeaux, continued them under his F. and finished them at Paris; he excell'd in Critical Learning, and was invited to be a Honorary Prof. at Leyden, where he lived to 75. and dy'd Jan. 21. 1609. He wrote Poems, Notes upon Seneca, Varro, Ausonius, Pompeius Festus, Emendatio Temporum; upon Eusebius's Chronicon, Canones Isagogici, &c.

SCANDERBEG, his Name was Geo. Castriot, K. of Albanus: John his F. being reduced by Amurath II. was forced to put 3 of his Sons into his hands, of whom this Scanderbeg was the youngest; Amurath poison'd the rest, but spared him being charm'd with his Person and extraordinary Endowments; he caused him to be Circumcis'd, and Train'd up for the War, in which he had better Success than Amurath desired; for having given several Instances of his Cou-

rage in *Amurat's* Service, who was the Usurper of his Dominions, he made himself Master of *Croya*, &c. and in 1343, took Possession of his Hereditary Dominion, to the great joy of his Subjects, and declared himself a Christian; he forced the *Turk* to raise the Siege of *Croya*, and in the 2d Siege *Amurat* dy'd before the Walls. Under *Mabomet II.* he proved Victorious against 8 Armies, and tho' he had killed above 2000 *Turks* with his own Hand, yet he was never wounded. He dy'd at *Lyssa*, a City of the *Venetians*, Jan. 27. 1467. *Ætat.* 63.

SCARRON, a noted *French* Writer, who excell'd in Drollery; being seiz'd with a Palsie, he lost the use of his Limbs, in which condition he lived many Ys. He dy'd Oct. 14. 1660. he mrd. *Frances d'Auligny*, now *Madam Maniteron*.

SCAURUS (*M. Æmilius*) a *Roman* Consul, well born, but reduced to selling of Coals; by this it was that he recruited himself, and going to the Wars of *Spain* he became a Consul; and being Centor, built the *Æmilian* Bridge. He wrote the *Hist. of his own Life*, &c. and left a Son of his own Name, who built a most magnificent Theatre, all of Marble, capable of holding 8000 Persons.

SCHICKARD (*Wm.*) *Hebrew* Professor in the University of *Tubingen* in *Germany*, he was well skill'd in that Language, and well vers'd in the Rabbinical Writings, as appears by his Writings.

SCHOLARIUS (*Geo.*) a Judge in *Constantinople*; he pronounced several Orations in the Council of *Florence*, wrote an Apology for the 5 Chapters in the Decree of

Union between the *Greeks* and *Latins*, and after the taking of *Constantinople* by *Mabomet II.* tho' but a *Laick*, he was chosen Patriarch. *Mabomet* had several Conferences with him; after this he retir'd into a Monastery, and dy'd about 1450. He writ also a Conference with *Makomet*; of the Articles of the Faith to *Mabomet*; of Predestination.

SCHOMBERG (*Frederick*) Du. and Peer of *Engl.* General of the Army in *Irel.* &c. He gave the first proofs of his Valour under *Frederick Henry* Prince of *Orange*, and some time after served in *France*, and had secret Order to go to *Portugal* against *Spain*, where he obliged the *Spaniards* to a Peace in 1668, and to own the House of *Braganza* Lawful Heirs of the Crown of *Portugal*. He commanded the *French* in *Catalonia*, 1672. and tho' a Protestant was made Marshal of *France*, July 30. 1675. He commanded in the *Low Countries*, and raised the Siege of *Maestricht*. In 1685, when the Protestant Religion was suppress'd in *France*, he was suffer'd to depart that Km. In 1688, he came over into *Engl.* with the Prince of *Orange*, the late K. *William III.* In 1689, he hinder'd K. *James* from making himself Master of *Ireland*. In 1690, the K. joyn'd him, and entirely routed K. *James* his Army, tho' advantageously Posted on the other side the K. *Boyn*; but this Valiant General being without his Coat of Armour, was killed by a Pistol-shot, and the thrust of a Sword. He had 3 Sons, *Frederick*, *Mainard* Du. of *Schomberg*, and *Charles* Du. of *Lemster*, who follow the steps of their Illustrious Fa. SCHU-

SCHUERMAN (*Anna Maria*) a Maiden Gentlewoman of *Utrecht*, famous for her Parts and Learning; she understood the *French, German, Spanish, Italian, Hebrew, Syriac* and *Chaldee*; she had studied *Philos.* and *Divin.* and the *Mathem.* and was skilful in *Painting* and *Engraving*. She writ, besides others, a Piece, Intitled, *Dissertatio Logica de Ingenii muliebris ad Doctrinam & meliores literas aptitudine*; several Letters, and one upon *15 Corinth.* concerning those who are baptized for the Dead, &c.

SCHWART (*Bertholdus*) b. at *Friburg* in *Germany*, a Monk, who invented *Gun-Powder* and *Fire-Arms*. Beating on a time some Materials in a Mortar, he was astonish'd to see them all take Fire together, by which he was led to the Invention of this fatal Composition; the use of it grew common about the Year 1380.

SCIOPPIUS (*Gaspar*) a *German*, and an eminent Author in the 17 Cent. He publish'd some Pieces very young, and was not able to reflect on his Performances in Print without a tincture of Conceit. In 1599, he turn'd *Roman Catholick*, yet maud'd the *Jesuits* in several Pamphlets with counterfeit Titles; and was no less violent against the *Protestant Party*. He dy'd about 1649; he was a Person of great Capacity and Genius, but withal of a Cynical disobliging Humour, and valu'd himself highly upon the excellency of his Latin. His indefatigable Industry, his Memory, the number of his Treatises, the force and spirit of his Elocution, and his Ascendant over his

Enemies, are circumstances all surprizing; but at last he began to think himself not invincible. He wrote *Verisimilium, Libri 4. Commentarius de Arte Critica; De sua ad Catholicos Migratione, &c. Notationes Criticae in Piodrum, &c. Suspectarum Lexionum, Lib. 2. Classicum Belli Sacri sive Heliae Redivivus, Alexipharmacum Regium Felli Draconum, Philippi Mornai du Plessis, &c. Ecclesiasticus Jacobe Mag. Britan. Regis oppositus. Collyrium Regium, &c.*

SCIPIO (*Pub. Cornelius*) *Africanus* got the Name of *Scipio* because he was wont to guide his blind Father, *Scipio* signifying a Crutch, or Walking-Staff. At 17 Ys. of Age he rescu'd his F. at the defeat of *Tesin*, and perswaded the flying *Romans* to return. At 24 Ys. of Age he conquer'd *Spain* from the *Carthaginians*; and the same day beat their Army, and took *New Carthage*. The Wife of *Mardonius*, and the Children of *Judibitis*, being found amongst the Prisoners, he Honourably dismiss'd them, and having put an end to the War, he defeated 50000 Foot and 4000 Horse, and deliver'd *Spain*. He pass'd into *Africa*, and in two famous Battels overcame the *Carthaginians*, commanded by *Asdrubal* and *Sylliox*; the next Year he beat *Hannibal* at the Fight of *Zama*, whereupon the City *Carthage* submitted to the Conqueror, and from that time he was Surnam'd *Africanus*. Afterwards he was accus'd by the two *Petilian Brothers*, of keeping Correspondence with *K. Antiochus*, but he justify'd himself, and spent the rest of his Life in Study, and Entertaining Men of Letters.

SCIPIO (*Pub. Aemilianus*) called *Africanus Minor*, S. of *L. Aemilius Paulus*, and adopted by *Cornelius Scipio*: In Spain he obtained a *Mural Crown*, for having Scal'd the Walls of a City belieg'd by the *Romans*, and fought a single Combat with a *Giant* of a prodigious Stature, wherein he came off Victor. He was made Consul under Age, and took and burnt *Carthage*; and in A. R. 620. he destroy'd *Numantia*. He was very Learned, and a Lover of Learning, and had always *Polybius* and *Panælius* for his Companions; he was found dead in his Bed, murder'd 'tis thought by the *Gracchi* in 625.

SCIPIO (*Nasica*) S. of *Corn. Scipio*, and Cousin of the former; he was Eloquent, Wise and Courageous, and of singular Virtue, and therefore with him was lodg'd the Image of the Mother of the Gods, which was to be lodg'd with a Person so qualify'd.

SCOT (*John*) or *Dunscatus*, a very Learned Man; the *Scotch* and *English* strive for his Birth, but the latter seem to carry it. According to the *Scots* he was b. at *Duns* in the *Mers*, near to *Northumberland*, and hence was called *Dunscatus*; he was Founder of the *Scotists*, an acute Logician, who observed the clearest Truths by his Niceties. He read at *Oxford*, *Paris*, and *Cologne* upon the *Rhine*, where he was bury'd in a Fit of an Apoplexy, and reviving in his Grave dash'd out his Brains; but this is, by some said to be a Calumny. His Works are published at *Lions* in 12 Vol. 1635. He dy'd Nov. 8. 1308.

SCRIBONIA, the 3d Wife of

Augustus Cæsar, was the Da. of *Scribonius Libo*; *Augustus* had his Da. *Julia* by her.

SCYLLA, a Rock in the *Streights* of *Messina* near to *Cape Sciglio* in *Italy*; 'tis a dangerous Rock, and the Waters about it make a dreadful noise, resembling the barking of Dogs, which gave occasion to the Fable of *Scylla* being chang'd into a Monster, whose lower Parts were Dogs.

SCILLA, Da. of *Nisus K.* of the *Megarensians*, being in Love with *Minos K.* of *Crete*, she betray'd to him the City of *Megara*, which he then besieg'd, by cutting off her Father's fatal purple Lock of Hair, on which the Destiny of his Km. depended. *Minos* abhorring her treachery despis'd her; whereupon, by the rage of Love, she was turn'd into a Lark, and her Father *Nisus* dying for grief was turn'd into an Hobby.

SCILLIAS, a *Lacedæmonian* Diver in the time of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*; he made himself famous by taking great quantities of Gold and Silver from the bottom of the Sea, which the *Persians* lost in a Shipwreck near to *Pyle*. At another time, he went under Sea 80 Furlongs, from the Coast of *Magnesia* to the Isle of *Eubœa*, to carry the News to the *Grecians* of the Shipwreck of their Vessels.

St. SEBASTIAN, b. at *Narbon*, bred at *Milan*; the Emper. *Dioclesian* and *Maximilian* trusted him with their choicest Troops, and at the same time he protected the Christians. *Marcellianus* and *Marcus* being imprison'd for Christianity, he made a Convert of the Keeper and enlarg'd them. At last he was discover'd to be a Christian.

Christian and seiz'd, and shot to Death with Arrows, as was apprehended by the Spectators; but reviving, he went to *Dioclesian*, and represented to him the Injustice of his Persecution, whereupon he was beaten to Death with Clubs, *An. 287.*

SECULARES. Roman Plays Instituted by *Valerius Poplicola*, in Honour of *Apollo* and *Diana*, were celebrated every hundredth Year; but the Ambition of Princes occasion'd their being oftner repeated to show their Magnificence.

SEE (Holy) so the See of Rome is commonly called. As soon as the Pope is dead, there is notice given of it by the Bell in the Capitol, and Couriers dispatch'd to *Italy, France, Spain, &c.* the Cardinal Chamberlain seizes and breaks the *Fishers Ring*, or the Pope's Seal, to prevent any Bulls during the Vacancy; the Corps is carry'd in a Litter to *St. Peters*, and lies on a Bed of State, so that the Feet may be kiss'd thro' an Iron Grate. Having lain thus 3 Days it is buried; the Funerals last 9 Days. The Embassadors of Crown'd Heads harangue the Cardinals about a new Election; on the 10th Day the Cardinals hear a Latin Oration at *St. Peters, de Eligendo Pontifice*; after which the Cardinals go two and two in Procession to the Conclave. During the Vacancy, the 3 Heads of the College have the Management of the State, and whatever relates to Exchequer and Soldiery; and for Security in the Town, they double the *Corps du Guard*. The Cardinal Chamberlain Coins Money, with the Emblem of the Vacan-

cy, two Keys in *Sallite*, and the *Gouffanon* or Standard of Holy Church.

SEEIA, a Goddess worshipp'd by the *Romans*, as having the Care of the sown Seed; she was one of those Deities call'd *Soluta-res*, and invoc'd by them in their Afflictions. Her Statue stood in the *Circus*.

SEJANUS. (Ælius) Favourite and Minister of State to the Emp. *Tiberius*, b. at *Yulfinum* in *Tuscany*; he was modest and humble to appearance, but inwardly crafty, false and proud. *Tiberius* delighted in his Company, and gave him an equal Power with himself: *Drusus*, the Emp's Son, having on a time given him a Box on the Ear, he debauched his Wife *Livia*, and engag'd her to poison him. He did as much for *Agrippina*, and *Germanicus* with his Son; at last he grew so hardy as to ridicule *Tiberius's* baldness in a publick Play, whereupon he was seiz'd and strangled; with all his Family, *Off. 18. A.C. 31.*

SELDEN (John) called by *Grotius* the Glory of England, was b. Dec. 16. 1584. at *Salvington* in *Sussex*; from *Chichester School* he went to *Hart-Hall, Oxon.* Studied 3 Ys. and came to the *Manner-Temple*, where he grew famous in most Parts of Learning, both at Home and Abroad. In 1618, he publish'd the *Hist. of Tiberius*, for the Manner and Argument of which he was brought to Submission. He served in Parliament, first for *Lancaster*, in 1623. and afterwards in most of *Charles's* Parliaments, but was Imprison'd for his freedom of Speech; after which he was raised to several conside-

considerable Offices. He writ *Original of a Duel*; *Jani Anglorum Facies altera*; *Titles of Honour*; *Analeſion Anglo Britanicum*; *Notes on Fortescue*; *De laudibus Legum Anglie*; *De Diis Syris*; *Spicilegium in Edmeſari 6 Libros Hiſt. Marmora Arundeliana, &c. Mare Clauſum*; which created ſuch an eſteem of him at Court, that he might have had his own Preferment, but he deſpis'd all for Love of Study. He publ. alſo *Eutychius*, that Biſhops diſſer'd from Presbyters only in Degree, and not in Order. *De Succeſſionibus in bona defuncti ſecundum Hebræos. De Succeſſione in Pontificatu Hebræorum. De jure Naturali & Gentium juxta diſciplinam Hebræorum. De Nuptiis & Divortiis. De Scriptione Maris Clauſi. God made Man*; with ſome others of leſs conſideration.

SELEUCUS I. Nicanor, K. of Syria, S. of Antiochus and Laodicea, was one of Alexander's Generals, and after his Death took Babylon, defeated Androtus K. of the Gangandes in India; he Leagued with Ptolemy, Caſſander and Lyſimachus, againſt Antigonus K. of the Leſſer Aſia, and kill'd him at the Fight of Iſſus; he alſo took into his Protection the Eunuch Phileterus, and kill'd Lyſimachus who purſu'd him; at laſt he was treacherouſly murder'd by Ptol. Ceraunus. He was Courageous; but of an eaſie and ſweet Temper; he built the City Antioch in Memory of his Father, 5 Laodicea's in Honour of his Mother, and 3 Apamia's in that of his Wife; and more than one Seleucia to immortalize his own Name. The Era or Epocha of the Seleucides,

began 12 Ys. after the Death of Alexander the Gr. and 312 before Chriſt. The Maccabees make uſe of this Epocha, tho' with ſome difference: The 1ſt B. of Maccabees follows the Jewish Account, (whoſe Year began in the Spring, in Niſan) the ſecond the Chaldean (which began in Autumn) in the Month Tiſri.

SELIM, or SELIMUS I. Emp. of the Turks, was the ſecond S. of Bajazet II. he took up Arms againſt his Father, and was rais'd by the Janizaries to the Throne before his Elder Br. Achmet I. he poiſon'd his Father, and ſucc. in the Emp. in 1512. His Br. Achmet, with the Sultan of Egypt, loſt the Day, and was put to Death. He alſo inhumanly murder'd his Br. Corchur, 8 of his Nephews, and many Baſſa's, who had ſignalized themſelves in his Service. Amurat, a Son of his Br. Achmet, came againſt him, with Sophi Iſhmael of Perſia, whom at laſt he conquer'd, but withal loſt 50000 Men, and all his Artillery, in paſſing the River Euphrates, yet he took ſeveral Cities in Perſia, and routed and kill'd the Sultan of Egypt, 1516. whereupon Aleppo and Damascus ſurrender'd. He fought the Mamulues, who had choſen Tomunpay their Sultan; took Grand Cairo, beat the new Sultan, who was crucify'd by Order of Selim, who upon his return to Conſtantinople had a Peſtilential Boil broke out upon his Backbone, of which he dy'd in the very ſame place where he had poiſon'd his Father, 22 Sept. 1520. *Ætat.* 46. of his Reign 8. He was cruel, yet courageous, indefatigable in Labour,

Labour, Temperate, Liberal and one that delighted in Histories, and was no mean Poet.

SEMELE, Da. of *Cadmus*, de-flored by *Jupiter*, and Mother of *Bacchus*; having lain with *Jupiter* in all his Majesty she was burnt by his Lightning.

SEMITRAMIS Q. of the *Assyrians*, succ. *Ninus* during her Sons Minority; she enlarged her Emp. from *Ethiopia* to *India*, having first subdu'd *Lybia*, *Media* and *Egypt*; she was also magnificent and built or finished *Babylon*, with Gardens on the top of her Palaces; but stain'd the Glory of her Actions by her abominable Impurity; she tempted the handsomest of her Soldiers and then caused him to be murder'd till soliciting her S. *Ninyas* to commit Incest with her, she was slain by him; in the 42^o of her Reign. *A. M.* 2038; others 2090.

SENATORS, *Roman* Magistrates created by *Romulus* to be his Counsellors; they were to be 100, of Noble Families and considerable for their Worth and Virtue. In the year the *Sabins* were received into the City 100 more were created. *Tarquinius Priscus* added to this number 100 more of the most Vertuous and considerable of the Commons, and called them *Patricii*; and at last they got up to the number of above 1000; a Senator was to be worth at least 800000 Sesterces, and if his Estate were considerably diminished he lost Place and Rank; there was a Pr. of the Senate, who was commonly a Person that had been Consul or Censor, and enjoy'd the Place during Life.

SENECA (*Lucius Annæus*) a Stoick Philos. b. at *Corduba* in Spain, a little before the Death of *Augustus*; his F. was of the same name; famous for Eloquence, and had three Sons, *Seneca*, *Annæus Novatus*, by adoption *Julius Gallio*; and *Annæus Mela* F. of *Lucan*; *Seneca's* Genius lay for Philos. which he learned of *Secian* and *Photinus* both Stoicks, and was taught Eloquence by *Hyginus*, *Sestius* and *Asinius Gallus*; he declined to plead in Publick for fear of displeasing *Caligula* by his Freedom; being suspected of Kindness to the Wife of *Domitian*, he was banished to the Isle of *Corsica*, and writ his Books of *Consolation*; besides some other pieces; but *Agrippina* having mrd. the Emp. *Claudius* recalled him to instruct her S. *Nero*, who while he followed his Masters Advice was esteem'd by all; but after that *Poppæus* and *Tigellinus* had got the Command of his Humour, he desired to be rid of him, and made use of his Freeman *Cleonicus* to Poison him, who either repented of his undertaking, or at least by *Seneca's* distrust (who altogether lived upon Fruits and Water) the Poison was disappointed: Afterward hearing that he was conscious to *Piso's* Conspiracy, took the occasion, and left the Choice of what kind of Death he would die to himself, who caused himself to be let Blood, and as his Friends were all weeping round him, strove to stop their Tears with Rebukes and Persuasions; *Sen.* tir'd with the lingering of Death took a Dose of Poison, which had no effect, so that his

Phy.

Physician *Statius Annæus* was forc'd to stifle him with the steams of an hot Bath; he dy'd A. C. 65. the 12 of *Nero*. *Tacitus* speaking of his Death, As he enter'd the Bath, says he, he took of the Water and sprinkled his Friends that stood about him, saying, that he offer'd these Libations to Jupiter his Redeemer; from this we may judge whether *Seneca* was a Christian; his Philosophical Works are well known.

SENNACHERIB, K. of the *Assyrians*, Succ. *Salmanassar*, A. M. 3319. at the Siege of *Jerusalem* he defied the true God; and an Angel slew 185000 of his Men; He retired next morning with great horror and precipitation; and Worshipping in the Temple of *Misroch* in *Ninive*, was killed by his two S. *Adramelek* and *Sharezer*, whom 'tis said he had design'd to sacrifice.

SENNERTUS (*Dan.*) b. at *Breslaw* in *Silesia* in 1572. he studied at *Wittemberg*, travelled, and return'd and was made M.D. and afterwards Profes. He was famous for his Writings and his Charity to the Poor; the Plague was 6 or 7 times at *Wittemberg* while he was there, yet he neither retir'd nor refus'd to visit any Patients; His opinion concerning the Original of Souls gave much offence, being that the Seed of all Animals was animated, and that the Soul of this Seed was the *Plasick* Power which formed the Organs; He also attributed the Production of Mines and Minerals to Spirits who dwell in Mines and in Quarries for this purpose: He dy'd of the Plague at *Wittemberg*, in 1637.

The last Edit. of his Works is *Lions*, in 1676.

SERAPHIMS Angels of the first Order of the first Hierarchy; The word in the Hebrew signifies burning or flaming, to show the zeal of those blessed Spirits.

SERAPIS the Name of an Idol worshipp'd by the *Egyptians*.

SERINI (*Peter* Count of) Viceroy of *Croatia* for the Emp. was one of the principal Heads of the *Hungarian* Rebellion, in 1665. The *Hungarians* complain'd the Emp. had ruin'd their Country by the many Soldiers he kept there; Count *Serini*, notwithstanding the Emp's Orders, raised some Forces in 1666, together with *Nadaſti*, on Pretence of opposing the *Turks*, but designed to surprise the Emp's Person in his Journey to *Surmena*, in which however they were disappointed; Farther in 1668 the Emp. had denyed C. *Serini* the Gov. of *Carelsfat*, whereupon he formed a design of betraying his Sovereign, and engaged the Km. of *Hungary* in a Revolt; He drew into this dangerous Enterprize Count *Frangipani*, Prince *Ragotski*, Count *Nadaſti* and Count *Tattenbach*; and procured over and above the assistance of the *Turks*; but before this, the Grand *Signior* declared that he would lend them no assistance till they should deliver up to him some strong places of the Km. for the safety of his Troops; Count *Serini* resolv'd to possess the *Turks* of some strong Places belonging to the Emp. but the Treason being discovered to the Emp. he sent General *Spankau* with 6000 Men to oppose *Serini's*

ni's designs, who not being able to make any resistance sent his S. to the Court for a Pledge of his Loyalty ; However Spankau laid Siege to Sacketorn where Serini and Frangipani were ; forced them to quit the Town and seized the Countess of Serini ; the Counts made their escape to the Castle of Count Keri, who proved their Enemy, and sent them to Vienna, where they were separately put in Prison ; Here Frangipani laid open the Guilt, and Pr. Ragotzki sent to the Emp. all the Letters Serini had writ to him ; they seiz'd Negisferentz, the Secretary of the League, and found in his Chamber 3 Boxes full of Letters, and amongst the rest Count Serini's and Frangipani's. Count Nadasti was also seized at Vienna ; and Commissaries were nam'd to draw an Indictment against them ; The Judges were Persons of the highest Quality ; and by them in 1671 the Counts Serini, Frangipani and Nadasti were condemn'd to have their Right hands cut off, and afterwards beheaded, Their Estates confiscated, &c. the Emp. remitted the first, and the rest were executed April 1671. at Neustat. Serini died with great Resolution ; his Son was afterwards called Gade.

SERTORIUS, a Roman Captain, b. at Nursia amongst the Sabnis ; took part with Marius and Cinna, but upon Sylla's return he made his Escape into Spain, where commanding the Lusitani-ans he took divers Cities ; and defeated 4 Generals sent against him from Rome, viz. Cotta, Phidias, Domitius, and Trejan ; but at last having valiantly withstood

Pompey he was murder'd by Perenna, one of his own Party.

Q. SERVILIUS (Cepio) a Roman Consul sent into Gaul with a powerful Army ; his Avarice made him plunder the Temples of *Tbolouze*, but was punished with the intire defeat of his Forces. Returning to Rome, he was condemn'd, and dy'd in Prison, or as some say, in Exile.

SERVILIUS (*Abala*) General of the Roman Horse, being Dictator he Conquer'd the *Labicani*, and *Aequi* : And A. R. 345 he killed *Spurius Melius*, who was suspected of having a design to change the Government, and at last was banish'd.

SERVILIUS (*Sulpitius Rufus*) an Orator, and the greatest Lawyer of his time, was Consul at Rome in 730, with *M. Marcellus* ; he left divers Tracts of Law. In the War of *M. Antonius*, he was desired to go to him at *Medena*, and persuade him to an Accommodation, which he accepted. He dy'd on his Way thither A. R. 710.

SERVILIUS (*Tullius*) 6th K. of the Romans, S. of *Ocrisia*, a Woman slave ; when yet a Boy being a sleep his Head was seen all on Fire, which *Tanagvil* the Wife of *Tarquinius Priscus* interpreting as an Omen of his coming to the Crown, did Educate him amongst her own Children ; he succ. *Tarquinius Priscus* ; he made an exact Account to be taken of all the Romans whose number amounted in his time to 80000, and distributed them into Tribes. *Tarquinius Superbus* mrd. his Da. *Tullia*, and Murder'd *Servilius* whom he succeeded.

SETH, 3d S. of *Adam* b. A. M. 131, he was Pious and Regular, and so were his Children; whom the Scripture calls the Children of God; but *Cain's*, the Children of Men. He dy'd A. M. 1042. *Ætat.* 512.

SEVERUS (*Septimius*) a Roman Emp. b. at *Leptis* in *Africa*, on pretence of revenging the Death of the Emp. *Pertinax* he stept into his room in 193 or 4, he overcame *Pescennius Niger* who was declared Emp. by the Legions of *Syria* and took *Byzantium*; he conquered the *Parthians*, *Medes*, *Arabians*, &c. and punish'd the rebelling *Jews*; After this, he defeated *Albinus* near *Lyons*, and shew'd the greatest Inhumanities to his Wife, &c. At last he began the 5th Persecution against the Christians, and quell'd the *Britains* rebelling against him, and built the Wall that bears his Name, the ruins whereof are to be seen to this Day; he had two Sons *Antoninus Caracalla* and *Geta*, both *Cæsars*; *Caracalla* had design'd one Day as he was marching behind his F. to have stabbed him, and drew his Sword to that intent, but was hindered by some that was near him. *Severus* himself took notice of it but dissembled his Knowledge; but the horror of so unnatural an Attempt cast him into a deep Melancholy, of which he dy'd in the City of *Tork*, Feb. 4. in 211. he was a Man of Wit, Understanding and Ability; understood Mathem. and Hist. and loved Learned Men, and writ the Hist. of his own Life.

SHAKESPEAR (*Will.*) b. in *Stratford upon Avon* in *War-*

wicks. had no great Learning, yet was a famous Poet; he excell'd both in Tragedy and Comedy.

SHEM, one of *Noah's* Sons b. A. M. 1559, some think *Japheth* and not *Shem* was *Noah's* eldest S. but it's hardly probable. By his Father's Blessing he received the Priesthood; hence several think he's the same with *Melchizedek*; he dy'd A. M. 2156. *Ætat.* 600.

SHELDON (*Gilbert*) of an ancient Family at *Stanton* in *Staffordshire* b. in 1598; went to *Oxford*, and after other degrees commenced D. D. he was chosen Warden of *All-Souls*, and made Chaplain to *K. Charles I.* during the Rebellion he was turn'd out of his Preferment, but at the Restoration he was made Dean of the Kings Chappel, then promoted to the See of *London*, and 1663 upon the Death of *Juxon* was translated to the See of *Canterbury*. in 1667. he was elected Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*, and built that noble Theatre there. He dy'd Nov. 9. 1677, and lies buried at *Croyden* in *Surrey*, in a Rately Monument.

SIBYLLS, a Name given to some Heathen Virgins that Prophesied concerning Christ; of these they commonly count 10; the most ancient is *Sybilla Delphica* called *Artemis*, the 2d is *Sybilla Eritbrea*, the 3d *Sib. Cymmeria*, 4. is *Cumana*, 5. *Sib. Samosatena*, called *Eriphila*, as also *Erythrea*, 6. *Hellepontica*, 7. *Sib. Libyca*, 8 *Persica*, 9. *Sybilla Phrygia*, 10. *Sybilla Titustina* called *Albunea*, the Romans had a great veneration for these Oracles,

racles, and kept what they could procure of them in the Capitol, to which they had recourse in cases of difficulty. *Vossius* says, the ancient Books of the Sybils at Rome were altogether profane, but that those brought from Greece by *Cæsar* contained some Prophecies that had been given by certain Jews for Sybiline Oracles which is the reason of those Prophecies of the coming of the *Messiah* that are found amongst them.

One *Petru* a Phylitian at *Paris* has endeavour'd to prove that there never was any more than one Sybil that was a Prophetess; that she was a *Græcian*, because all the Oracles ascrib'd to her are in *Greek* Verses, and that it's improbable that Women b. at *Chaldea*, *Phrygia* and *Italy*, should write in *Greek*; then he proceeds to prove that the Name of this Sybil was *Herophila*, that she was b. at *Erythra* in the Lesser *Asia*, and that her Diversity of Names, was occasion'd by her Travels, or by the Spirit's transporting her from one place to another; and that she dy'd at *Cuma* in *Italy*.

SICCIVS Dentatus a Tribune of the People a Man of great valour liv'd a little after the Expulsion of the Kings from Rome: He had been in 120 Battles and Skirmishes besides single Combats, and always came off Conqueror. He serv'd under 9 Generals, all which triumph'd by his means: In these Battles he received 45 wounds in the forepart of his Body, and not one in his Back: The Senate made him great Presents, and he was honoured

with the name of the Roman *Achilles*.

SIDNEY (Sir Philip) one of the greatest Worthies ever b. in Engl. S. to Sir Hen. Sidney Lord Deputy of *Irel.* having made remarkable proficiency in School, he was sent to *Oxford*, where he became a mirror of Learning; he was of comely Presence and had a natural Propension to Arms; Q. Eliz. sent him Ambassador to the Emp. And the *Poles* would have forc'd him to be their K. At the Court he compos'd his *Arcadia*, which some say he order'd to be burnt at his Death; and translated *Mary of Christian* *Bel. &c.* He went over into *Flanders* with the Forces sent by the Q. to assist the States, gave great Proofs of his Valour at the taking of *Axel*, and *Dorp*; but encountering the *Spaniards* near *Zutphen* he was unfortunately shot in the Thigh whereof he dy'd, being universally lamented; his last words were: Govern your Will and Affection by the Will and Words of your Creator; In me Behold the end of this World and all its Vanities.

SIDONIUS Appollinaris (Catus Sallustius) b. at *Clermont* in France: His Birth, Wit, Learning, Worth and Piety made him one of the most famous Prelates of the V. Cent. He was b. at *Lions*, studied Philos. un. *Eusebius*, and Rhetorick and Poetry un. *Hermianus* at *Rome*. He pronounced a Panegyrick in Verse upon the Emp. *Anthemius*, who made him a Patrician; and upon the death of *Eparchius*, B. of *Clermont*, 472 He was very Charitable, and suffered much at the Siege of

learned by the Goths; He dy'd
Aug. 23. 482. *Ætat.* 52. See
his Works publ. by Calvin, and
F. Sirmond.

SIGBERT I. K. of Austrasia,
b. 460. *Lutherius* I. he kept his
Court at Metz, and defeated the
Lombards, Huns, Avars, and
Franks who invaded him; but the
French being affrighted by the
spectres raised by these Magical
Barbarians, betook themselves
to flight; whereupon he was
oblig'd to a Peace; In the mean
time his Br. *Chilperic* took Reims,
Rouen, and in return *Sigbert* took
Soissons, defeated his Br's Army
and made Peace; In 553 he was
again attack'd and defeated by
his Br. but afterwards made him
desire Peace, which was gene-
rally granted; but soon after he
took up Arms again, and *Sig-
bert* took away his Dominions
and forc'd him to shut himself up
at *Thionville*, but *Chilperic's* Wife
promot'd his Murder. *Ætat.* 40.
of his Reign 14. He was Liberal,
Generous, Witty, and of great
Sweetness and Affability.

SICONTUS (Carolinus) b. at *Mo-
dena* in Italy, where at 22 Ys. of
Age he was Prof. of the Greek
Tongue; He taught Philos. at
Padua, writ excellent Notes upon
Titus Livius, and Treatises upon
Jus Romanum, and better illu-
strated the Antiquities of Rome
than all the Writers that were
before him; tho he writ like
Latin, yet he cou'd not speak it
well and readily; He publ. a
Book *de Consolatione*, whereof
he endeavour'd to prove Cicero
the Author, but it being pro-
ved against him to be a modern
piece, it cast him into a Sickness
that ended his days; 1585. *Ætat.*

60. He writ several other
Works.

SILENUS the Poster Father and
Companion of *Bacchus*, whom the
Poets represent sitting upon an
Ass, and always drunk.

SILIUS Italicus, a Latin Poet
was Consul of Rome, when Nero
died; he has writ a Poem of the
2d Punic War in 17 Books.

SIMONAS of Rhodes was b. at
Samos, and liv'd about the first
Olympiad; he was a noted Poet,
and has left some pieces, viz.
His Odeum, Alea, & Securis; which
Salmastrius hath wrote Notes
upon.

SIMON the Magician, chief of
the *Simoniacs*, and *Enchiriacs*, was
of *Samaritan*, baptiz'd by *Philip*,
but relapsing he pretended he
was the Son of God sent to the
Jews, and the H. Ghost to the
Gentiles; he went to Rome
where by his false Miracles he
to prevail'd upon the Romans
that they erected him a Statue,
and gave him the Name of *Magus*;
to these he added most abominable
Errors, that the only means
to be sav'd was to practise his
secret Mysteries; His Magick
render'd him very acceptable to
Nero, whom he told that he would
ascend to Heaven on a certain
day, and did indeed with the
Devils assistance lift himself up,
but upon St. Peter's Prayer, he
fell, broke his Leggs, and dy'd.
A. C. 66 or 67. The sale of Holy
things is call'd *Simony* from his
offering money to the Apostles
for the H. Ghost.

SIMON Machabeus, Capt. of
the Jews, S. of *Matthias*, and
Br. of *Jonathan* whom he suc-
ceeded as General; He freed his Coun-
try from the oppression of the
Greeks,

Greeks took the Citadel of *Sim* from the Enemies Hand and fortified the Mount whereon the Temple was built. To him the *Lacedaemonians* sent to renew their Alliances with the *Jews*; and *Antiochus* *Sides* courted his assistance, to drive *Tryphon* out of his Dominions; but afterwards he ungratefully deny'd his assistance and sent an Army into *Judea*, which was defeated by the Sons of *Simon*; who was murder'd by *Ptolomy* his Son-in-Law at a Feast with two of his S. A. M. 3210. having got the *Jews* 8 or 9 Yrs. since to signorth Long

SIRENS, the Name of 3 Sea-Monsters, half Women half Fish, viz. *Parthenope*, *Ligea* and *Leucosa*; Their haunt was upon the Coast of *Sicily*, where by the charming sweetness of their singing they stopt Travellers; but *Ulysses* by his prudence escap'd their Snare.

SIRMONDUS (*Jacobus*) a Jesuit, Confessor of *Lewis XIII.* of *France*, b. at *Riom* in *Auvergne*; a person of great Learning, he hath publ. above 4 Eccles. Authors with Notes; 160. he dy'd of the Jaundice, 1653. *Ætat* 93. All his Works were printed at *Paris* in 4 vol. Fol. in 1696 with his Life.

SIMONIDES a Lyrick Poet born in *Ceus* an Island in the *Ægean* Sea. He flourish'd in the 64th Olympiad, and died the 88, being 89 ys. old. He was beloved by the greatest Princes of *Greece*, and especially *Pausanias*, and *Hiero*.

SIMPLICIUS a Peripatetick Philosopher, was a *Phrygian* by Nation, and liv'd in the 3th. Cent. He wrote *Cosmoharics*

upon *Aristotle*, and *Epistetus Enchiridiu*.

SINON, S. of *Sisyphus*, was a cunning fellow, who having offered himself to be taken by the *Trojans*, deceitfully acquainted *Priamus* with the departure of the *Greeks*, and invited them to receive the Wooden Horse into the City, in which the *Greek* Commanders were shot up.

SISYPHUS, the first K. of *Corinth*, where his Descendants reign'd about 308 ys. till they were overcome by the *Heracleids* in 2991. He was a dexterous and cunning Man.

SIXTUS IV. P. called *Francis de la Rovere*, b. at *Savona*, and succ. *Paul II.* Aug. 9. 1471. He was Liberal and Magnificent, especially in Buildings; and he had an itch to prefer his Kinsmen. He was so kind that he had granted the same thing to several Persons so that he was forced to keep a Register of his Gifts.

He is supposed to have reduced the year of the Jubilee to 2. He determined the difference between the Secular Priests and Mendicant Friars which had lasted for 200 ys. There arose a mortal quarrel betwixt him and the House of *Medici* for refusing *Julius de Medicis* a Cardinal's Cap. The P. conspired with *Francis de Pazzi* to murder both the Princes of *Medici*; accordingly they murdered *Julius* at Church, but *Laurence de Medicis* escaped to the Veltro. The Conspirators endeavour'd to possess the Palace, but the People of *Medici* taking Arms soon sent with their Companions; on P. made War against *Florence* and *Lewis* the XI. of *France* at

lifted the *Florentines*; This forced the P. to suppress his resentments till another time; Afterwards his favouring the *Venetians*, in War with the Duke of *Ferrara*. The P. *Genoefes*, *Venetians*, &c. leagued against the King of *Naples*, the *Florentines* and *Milannois*; The P. stirr'd up *Rene*, to recover *Naples*, which so enraged *Ferdinand* the King thereof, that he over-run the P's Dominions to the very Gates of *Rome*, whereupon *Sixtus* sent an Army against him at *Campo Mortuo*; and a Peace was concluded: This done, the P. joins the Du. of *Ferrara* against the *Venetians*, and had certainly ruined them, had not the Du. of *Milan* made a separate Peace with them. As to this P's Character he was more Generous and Magnificent than any of his Predecessors. He it was that rendered the *Vatican Library* so famous, bringing Books thither from all parts of *Europe*, and leaving Revenues for the increase of it; In a word, he was so enraged at the D. of *Ferrara* making a separate Peace with the *Venetians*, that it brought a Sickness upon him, whereof he dy'd, Aug. 13. 1483. He wrote before his Promotion, *De Sanguine Christi*. *De futuris Contingentiis*. *De Potentia Dei*. *De Conceptione Virginis*.

SLEIDANUS (*Jaannes*) b. at *Seida*, near *Cologne*; he spent most of his Youth in *France* with *Cardinal Bellai*, and gain'd vast Reputation by his Hist. which is writ with a great deal of Politeness, he dy'd in 1556 having writ several other things.

SOCINUS (*Faustus*) Head of

the *Socinians*, b. of one of the noblest Family of *Siena*; he had never studied Philos. or Scholastical Divin. but spent his Youth in the D. of *Florence's Court*, and a little time in *Logick*; he began to study Divin. at 34 Ys. of Age, being wholly prepossessed with the notions of his Uncle *Lelius Socinus* whose Papers he possessed, and having digested them well, set up for the Head of a new Sect, several of his own Company liked his Proceedings, reproach'd him for writing with too much Rashness, and that he had too good thoughts of himself; His Works contain Explications of some Places of Scripture; *Dissertations* and *Polemical Treatises*; in all which there appears more subtilty and acuteness than solid Judgment; *Socinus* dy'd in 1604. *Ætat.* 65. 3 Leagues from *Cracovia* in *Poland*;

SOCRATES, a Philos. S. of *Sepbroniscus*, a Stone Cutter, an *Athenian*; he studied under *Anaxagoras* and *Archelaus*, and gave proofs of his Valour in the Cause of his Country; he delighted chiefly in Moral Philos. was a Person of irresistible Eloquence and an accomplished Virtue; he said, he only knew this, viz. that he knew nothing; he held Rest to be the choicest Possession; That Riches and Honour have nothing of true worth, but are the source of various Evils and Mischiefs: A Physiognomist having judg'd *Socrates* to be brutish, Lustful and a Drunkard, he own'd that naturally he was so, and that his Reason had corrected those vicious Inclinations; he derided the Plurality of the *Heathen Gods*, and upon that

that account was indicted of Impiety by *Amyntor* and *Melinus* and condemn'd to drink the Juice of Hemlock. *Alas*, said his Wife, you are condemn'd unjustly; What reply'd *See*, would you then have had me justly condemn'd; he dy'd *Ætat*. 70. in the 33. Olympiad.

SOCRATES, (*Sobolasticus*) so called because he Pleaded, and also compos'd a Hift. which begins where *Eusebius* ends, and continues down to the Emp. *Theodosius Jun.* It is but too plain, he was inclin'd to the *Novatians*; and no less apparent that he was none. In his Hift. he has taken great pains and shown no little Judgement; he flourish'd *An*. 440. the best Ed. of his Works, is that of *Paris* in 1668.

SOLIMAN II. succ. his F. *Selim I.* 1520. Never had the *Turks* a more illustrious Pr. always employ'd in some great design which he commonly effected; he reigned 46 Ys. and render'd every one of them memorable for some great Action; he was very Religious in keeping his Word, just, little inclin'd to Vice, and indefatigable in War; he defeated *Guzelles Gov.* of *Syria*, and turn'd his Arms against the Christians, took *Belgrade*, and *Rhodes*, in 1521, being advanc'd into *Hungary* he won the Battle of *Mohacs*; afterwards in the Km. he took *Buda*, *Pest*, *Gran*, &c. and dy'd there at the Siege of *Zigetb*, *Sept.* 4. 1566. *Ætat*. 72.

SOLINUS (*C. Julius*) a Latin Grammarian, Author of a Book called *Polybistor*, being a Collection of the memorable things

that are to be seen in distant Countries; he lived after *Pliny* and does little more than transcribe his.

SOLITTAURILIA (or *Succentaurilla*). Feasts amongst the *Romans* instituted by *Servius Tullius* in Honour of *Mars*; to whom at the Festival, was offered a Bull, a Ram and a Boar in *Mars's* Field, after that these Victims had been thrice led round the Army ranged in Battle Array, in order to their Lustration or purification by this Sacrifice.

OLON, one of the 7 Wise men of *Greece*, the S. of the *Æsclepiades* at *Athens*, in the 39 Olympiad. His Courage procur'd him the Gov. of his Country; he abrogated *Draca's* Laws, and Publ. others more equitable; the Island *Salamina*, which the *Athenians* durst not undertake, he perswaded them by repeating some Verses of his own making, in a way of Drohery, to attempt; and accordingly they took it with greater success than they could have imagined; some time after, *Pisistratus* having made himself Master of *Athens*, *Solon* retir'd into *Lydia*, where he met with *Cresus*, who asked him on a time if he did not think him happy? to which he answered, that none could be accounted so before their last Breath; *Solon* dy'd at the Age of four score.

SOMNUS, a Heathen Deity, S. of *Erebus* and *Night*, and Br. of *Death*; he was called the Foreteller of things to come, because those were often revealed to Men whilst they were asleep. See his Habitation described *Namph.*

Joseph. Lib. 2. The Ancients painted him with a Horn and Elephants Tooth in his Hand; the Horn, which is pointed up towards Heaven, to denote true Dreams; The Elephants Tooth, which is bent down towards the Ground, those Dreams which proceed from the Earth; that is, from the Fumes and Temperature of the Body. The Altars dedicated to this imaginary Deity, were plac'd near to those of the Muses, to import that Quiet of Mind is very necessary to Persons of Learning and Study.

SOPHOCLES, a Greek Tragic Poet; b. in the 71 Olympiad. A Person of extraordinary Wit and Valour, having been General of the Athenians with Pericles; he compos'd 120 Tragedies, of which we have only 7 at present. He added much to the Perfection of Tragedy, and lived to the Age of 85. A Son of his summon'd him before the Judges, that they might appoint him a Guardian, as being one that was capax to Dotage; but appearing without any Concern, he read a piece of his *Oedipus*, which he was then composing, and asked them whether they perceiv'd any signs of that weakness of Mind he was then accus'd of? whereupon his Son was sent back with Reproach. He dy'd for Joy of having gain'd the Prize by one of his Tragedies.

SOSTHENES, K. of Macedonia after Antipater, rais'd to the Throne in consideration of his Valour, which he possess'd but two Ys. and was kill'd in the Irruption which the Gauls made into Macedonia, under Brennus their General, A. R. 476.

SOZOMENUS (*Merman*) - b. at Salamis in Cyprus; he pleaded at the Bar and wrote an Ecclesiast. Hist. from the Year 324 to 439. Some of which is lost; this suppos'd he dy'd towards 430. He is not so judicious as *Secrates*, yet an inconsiderable Historian; particularly, he is valuable for enlarging on the Discipline of the Church.

SPANHEMIUS (*Prellerick*) Divinity Prof. at Leyden; a Person of great Reputation, b. at Amberg in the Upper Palatinate, 1604. he studied at the College of Amberg, Heidelberg, and Geneva, where he made incredible Proficiency; he liv'd 3 Ys. in the Governour of Ambros's Family as Tutor to his Children; he travell'd into England in 1623, and Paris, and return'd to Geneva, where he was made Philos. Prof. and passing into Orders was made Prof. of Div. 1635; here his Reputation run so high, that several U. courted him to accept of the Chair, particularly Leyden, which he comply'd with, and perform'd rather above expectation than otherwise, but through excessive Study he dy'd in May 1649. He wou'd neither spare Enemies nor Friends when he thought them in the wrong; he wrote *Quibus Evangelica*, *Chamierus Contrarius*, *Exercitationes de Gratia Universalis*, in 3 Vol. 8vo. *De Conciliatione Gratia Universalis*, *Epist. ad B. bananum de Controversiis Anglicanis*; and *Vindicie de Gratia Universalis*; several Orations, which are finely writ.

SPARTACUS, a Thracian, Capt. of the rebelling Slaves that made War with the Romans; being made

made a slave, he was put to
less for a Gladiator in the pub-
lick Shows. He perswaded 70 of
his Companions to endeavour the
recovery of their Liberty, which
they did, by breaking down the
Gates, where they were kept at
Capua, *Id. R.* 681. Having taken
up Arms, they defeated the Pra-
tors *Vatinus* and *Gladius Glaber*,
but were afterwards defeated by
Arxus and *Crassus*, Praetors, and
Romulus the Great.

SPARTIANUS AELIUS, a Latin
Historian in the time of *Dia-
cles*, to whom he dedicated his
Life of *Adrian*; as also of *Aelius
Verus*, *Didius Julianus*, *Severus* and
Pescennius Niger. He also writ
the Life of *Caracalla*.

SPBED (John) b. at *Farrington*
in *Cheshire*; at first a Taylor:
But *Sir Fulk Grevill* put him in a
condition to follow his Studies.
He compos'd the Hist. of *England*,
assisted by *Sir Rob Cotton*, *Mr Cam-
den*, &c. He also compos'd the
Scripture Genealogies, formerly
bound up with the Bible. He
dy'd at *London* in 1629, and was
bury'd at *St. Giles Cripplegate*.

SPELMAN (Sir Henry) b. at
Congham in *Norfolk*; he was bred
in *Trinity Coll.* in *Cambr.* and *Lin-
colns-Inn*. He retired into *Nor-
folk*, where he was High-Sheriff,
and one of the Commissioners a-
bout Fees; which he managed
with Integrity, and was Knighted
by *K. James I.* He was a great
Antiquary, and understood tho-
rowly the Laws and Customs of
England. He publish'd his *Brit-
tish and Saxon Councils*; *De non
Temerandis Ecclesiis*, concerning
Sacilege; *Glossarium Archaisio-
licum*. The larger Works of
Lithes. *Apologia*. *De Sepultura*.

The History and Fate of *Mar-
tylex* &c. finished in 1622. *Spel-
manique Spelmaniane*, &c. He
dy'd at *London*, and was bury'd
in *Westminster-Abbey* in 1647.

SPENCER (Edm.) b. in *Lon-
don*, bred in *Pembroke-Hall Camb.*
where he became very learned,
noted especially for his *English
Poetry*. He presented his Poems
to *Q. Eliza* who order'd 100 l.
to be given him; he was after-
wards Secretary to the *Id Grey*,
when Deputy of *Ireland*, where,
tho' his Place was gainful, he got
no Estate. Returning, he was
robbed of the little he had, and
falling into Want it broke his
Heart, so that he dy'd *An.* 1598,
and was honourably interr'd near
Chaucer, in *Westminster-Abbey*.

SPON (Jacobus) S. of *Carolus*,
famous by his Travels and Know-
ledge in Antiquity; he dy'd in
Switzerland in 1686, having wrote
a Voyage to the *Levant*, a Treas-
ure of Inscriptions, the History
of *Geneva*.

SPONDANUS (Henricus) b. of
Pamiez in *France*, famous for his
Piety and Learning, b. at *Mau-
bean de Soule* in *Gascony*, *Jan.* 6,
1563. He made an Abridgment
of *Baronius* his Annals, and con-
tinued them to the Year 1600,
and added the *Eccles. Annals* of
the Old Test. till *J. CHRIST*. He
wrote also *de Cimiteriis Sacris*,
and dy'd at *Tholouse*, *May* 18,
1643, *Ætat.* 75.

STADIUS (Joannes) a famous
Mathem. b. at *Loerbout* in *Bra-
bant*, 1527. He compos'd *Eph-
emerides*, from the Year 1554 to
1606. Several *Astrol.* and *Astro-
nom.* Treatises, Comment. on
Florus. He dy'd at *Paris* 1575.
Ætat. 52.

STATIO (*Achilles*) a Learned Portuguese, b. at Vidigueira in Alentejo, 1374. *Card. Sforza* committed to him the Care of his Library, at which time he began those excellent Works with which he has gratify'd the Publick. He dy'd at Rome, Oct. 16. 1581. *Ætate*, 57.

STATIUS (*Publ. Papinius*) of Naples, esteem'd at Rome for his Eloquence and Poetry which he profess'd, and taught many noble Scholars; and *Domitian* himself, who coming to the Emp. gave him the Laurel and a Crown of Gold; his S. was *Statius* the Poet, who wrote the Poems of *Thebais* and *Achilles*, and *Sylva*. He dy'd soon after the Death of *Domitian*.

STATIRA, Da. of *Darius Codomanus*, was taken by *Alexander the Great*, who married her when she was his Slave, which he refus'd to do when *Darius* offer'd her to him to be the Pledge of a Peace; there were 9000 Persons at the Marriage-Feast, to every one of which *Alexander* gave a Golden Cup: Being with Child, she was treacherously murder'd by *Roxana*.

STENTOR, a *Græcian*, who could make a louder noise than 30 Men; whence the Proverb, *Stentor's voice*.

STENO II. Administrator. of Sweden, in 1512. he aspir'd to Absolute Monarchy after 2 Ys. whereupon the Km. was divid'd into two Parties, the one of those who resolv'd to Depose him, the other of those who wou'd wait his Amendment; the former invited the *Danes* to their Assistance, *Christian II.* K. of *Denmark*, laid Siege to *Stockholm*. *Steno* march-

ed directly to that City, and rais'd the Siege, made himself Master of the *Dane's* Barge, and took above 300 Prisoners, being Officers and Persons of Note besides, the *Danes* were detain'd by contrary Winds for 3 Months without Water and Vittuals, which occasion'd a great Mortality. *Christian II.* sent to the Administrator to propose a Truce, which *Steno* generously granted, and sent several Boats, laden with Provisions, for the King and his Navy. The K. of *Denmark* some time after propos'd an Interview on Board the Fleet, whither he invited the Administrator, in order to treat of a Peace; the Pr. who was naturally of a free and candid Temper, was perswaded to it, but the Senate oppos'd his Resolution, and so he escap'd that Snare, for afterwards the ungrateful *Christian* got *Gustavus*, and six other *Swedish* Lords, in his hands, and set Sail for *Denmark*, and soon after sent *Otho* against *Sweden*. *Steno* march'd against him, and fought gallantly for a long time, when he was killed by a Cannon-shot; and his Troops being under Discouragement, *Christian* made himself Master of *Sweden*.

STEPHEN, K. of *England*, succ. *Hen. I.* in 1136. he took possession of the Crown contrary to his Oath, by the Power of the Clergy, on Condition that he should maintain their Rights and Privileges; accordingly, the first thing he did was to confirm the said Privileges, but not long after the *Welsh* gave him a dangerous Overthrow, and the *Scots* took from him *Carlisle* and *Newcastle*.

A Peace was clapt up, but the *Welsh* and *Scots* soon after broke out with greater fury than before; and *Maud* the Empress did prosecute her Title to the Crown, a strong Party being formed by *Earl Robert* in her behalf. *K. Stephen* lays Siege to *Lincoln* and takes it, but the Empress had made her escape; another Battle was fought at *Lincoln*, where the *K.* shew'd great Bravery, but was taken and sent to the Empress. Soon after *Earl Robert* was taken Prisoner, and for his Release the *K.* was to be set at Liberty. At last the Empress, weary of the War, retired to her Husband into *Normandy*; and *K. Stephen* dying soon after, in a Frantick Fit was prevail'd with to adopt *Henry, S. of Maud* the Empress, for his Successor; he departed this Life at *Dover* in 1154, and was bury'd at *Beversham*.

STESICHORUS, a Lyrick Poet, b. at *Himera* in *Sicity*, liv'd in the 42d Olympiad.

STHENELUS, S. of *Capanius* and *Evadne*, an Officer of Note at the Siege of *Troy*, and one of those who went into the Wooden Horse, in order to surprize the City.

STEPHENS (Henry) a *Parisian*, S. of *R. Stephens* the famous Printer, being yet very young, he publ. *Anacreon's Poems*, with curious Notes, and became the most Learned Man of his Time for *Greek* and *Latin*; he hath given us many excellent Editions of *Latin Authors*; he was a Protestant, and this made him retire to *Geneva*. He dy'd at *Li.* 1598. *Æt.* 70. He writ also *Theophrastus Lingue Græce*, &c.

STILICO, a *Vandal*, and General under *Theodofus the Great*, who made him Tutor to *Honorius* his Son, and being a Person of wonderful Courage and great Experience, all Things prosper'd in his Hands till Ambition ruin'd him. In 402, he defeated the *Goths* in *Liguria*; and *Maricus*, who had ravaged *Thrace*, *Græce*, *Illyria*, without any rebuke was forced to save himself by flight. But *Stilico*, when he had it in his Power to have prevented his Escape, let him go, because he thought, if there were no more Enemies, there wou'd be no need of him, and that War was necessary to keep him in that Station of Significancy. After this he overthrew *Radagisus*, and had a design to raise himself to the Emp. with his *S. Eucherius*, and for that end had kept a secret Alliance with the *Barbarians*; which being discover'd, *Stilico* was put to Death by Order of *Honorius* in 408, and his Son *Eucherius*, and Wife *Serena*, as partaking of all his Designs, were strangled at the same time, his Name raz'd, and his Statues cast down.

STOBÆUS (John) a *Greek* Author in the 4th or 5th Cent. he wrote several Pieces, of which we have nothing but his Collections remaining.

STOICKS, a Sekt of Philosophers founded by *Zeno*, so call'd from a *Portico*, by the *Greeks* call'd *Stoa*, which was a place at *Athens*, where they met to confer about their Opinions. They held, that all things happen'd by a fatal Necessity; that all Vices were equal; and set their Wife Men almost on even ground with *Jupiter* himself. **STOW**

STOW (John) b. in London, Author of a *Chronicle*, and a large *Survey of London*, wherein he hath perpetuated its Monuments and Glory; he was very punctual as to the Notation of Time, tho' he takes notice of many inconsiderable things. He dy'd Apr. 5. 1603. and lies buried in St. Andrews Undershaft, London.

STRADA (Famianus) a Roman and famous Jesuit, Author of the *Hist. of the Low Country Wars*, writ in a fine Stile, but too favourable to the Spaniards; he left other Works, and dy'd in 1649.

STRABO; a Philosopher in the Time of *Augustus* and *Tiberius*, was originally of *Grossus* in *Crete*. At first he studied under *Xenarchus* a Peripatetic, then betook himself to the Stoicks; his Geography, in 17 Books, are a sufficient proof of his great Learning and Genius. He died about the 12th Year of *Tiberius*.

STRENIA, a Goddess of the Romans, that presided over New-Years-Gifts, which they call'd *Strenæ*; her Festival was celebrated on the same day, in a little Temple dedicated to her on the *Via Sacra*, or Holy Way.

STURMIUS (Gunnus) b. at *Sleida* near to *Collen*, in 1507 he studied at *Louvain*, came to *Paris*, and was Royal Prof. of Greek and Latin; but being a Protestant he went to *Strasbourg*, where he became Prof. and Rector of the U. ratify'd by the Emp. *Maximilian II.* in 1566. He taught there about 30 Ys. lost his sight, and dy'd in 1589. *Ætat.* 80. He has accounted the *Cicero*, the *Plato*, and *Aristotle* of Germany,

and left excellent Works both in Prose and Verse, viz. *Partitiones Dialecticæ*, Notes upon *Aristotle's Rhetoric*. *De Educatione Principum*. *De Nobilitate Anglicana*. *Lingue Latine resolvendi Ratio*; *Universa Doctrina Hermagænis*, *Physica*, &c.

STYX, one of the Rivers of Hell, in so great Veneration with the Gods, that they swore by it, and were bound to perform what they had sworn; and in case of failure, were depriv'd of the Privileges of their Divinity for 100 Ys.

SUAREZ (Franciscus) a Spaniard and famous Jesuit, b. at *Grenada* in 1447. At 17 he entered into that Society, and got a Reputation by his great Knowledge in Philos. and School Divinity, whereof he was Prof. at *Alcala*, *Henares*, *Salamanca* and *Rome*; at last he retired, and digested his Works in order, which we have in 24 Vol. Fol. He dy'd at *Lisbon* in 1517. *Ætat.* 70.

SUENO, K. of *Denmark*, S. to *Harald I.* a Valiant and Victorious Prince, but was ed War against his Father for his having embraced the Christian Faith, and kill'd him with an Arrow; and by that means became Master of the Km. in 980. but he liv'd a miserable Life during the 32 Ys. of his Reign. He dy'd in 1012.

SUETONIUS (Tranquillus) the Historian, was Secretary of State to the Emp. *Adrian*, from which some say he was depos'd for his Intimacy with the Empress *Sabina*. This Disgrace put him upon composing the Lives of the 12 Cæsars, a Book of equal Profit and Pleasure; *Pliny the Younger*

ger was his intimate Friend. We have also a Treatise of his, *De Claris Grammaticis*, and another of the *Rhetoricians*; most of which is wanting, with many other of his Pieces.

SUETONIUS (*Paulinus*) Praetor for the Romans in Britain; he subdu'd the Isle of *Anglesy*, and swimming his Horse over against the Enemies, who stood arm'd upon the shore, the Women all in Black, with Hair dishevell'd, and Firebrands, the Druids pouring out terrible Curses against the Romans, who were amaz'd at such a sight, but at last put the Enemy to flight, and Garrison'd the Island. Suetonius immediately received News that the Pro. which had revolted, had surpriz'd the Colony at *Camolodunum*, [now *Malden* in *Essex*] and slain 70000 Romans there; and in other Places; Suetonius with 10000 Men, attack'd the Britains and put them to flight, killing 80000, with the loss of 400 Men. Afterwards Suetonius being accus'd of Tyranny, was succ. by *Tribellius Maximus*.

SUDAS, a Greek Author, lived in the Time of *Alexis Comnenus*, 1090, he writ his Dictionary, which is chiefly History, and not very faithful.

SULPICIUS (*Severus*) a Priest and Disciple of St. Martin, of the Pro. of *Aquitain*, of that part now called *Agenois*: He writ an Abridgment of the Sacred Hist. from the Creation to Christ, and 3 Ages lower, which for the Style hath the Air of the most refined Ages; also the Hist. of St. Martin; a Dialogue of the Egyptian Hermits; 'tis suppos'd he dy'd about 419 or 420.

SULPITIUS (*Petrus*) a Roman Consul with *Licinus Stolo*, A. R. 391, in which were instituted the *Ludi Scaenici*, and the Ceremony of the *clavis Annalis*, in order to appease the Gods, and stop the Plague; the *Ludi Scaenici* at first were only some Dances, to the Musick of a Flute, accompanied with some rude pieces of Poetry, but finding the Plague still to increase, they had recourse to the *Yearly Nail*, and created a Dictator to perform that Ceremony, which were celebrated every Year on the Ides of Sep. by the Consuls, who fastned a Nail in *Jupiter's* Temple, so as that the said Nails served to compute the Ys. by; and after this it was that the Romans created Dictators on purpose to discharge this Ceremony in case of Pestilence or any other publick calamity.

SULTAN, an Arabian Word signifying Lord or King. Some say *Tugroluk* Pr. of the *Turks*, was the first that took this Title to him, after he had defeated the *Saracens* in 1055, tho' it was used long before that time in the 10 Cent.

SWEDEN, People of Sweden one of the IV. Kins. of Europe. It has been distinct from Denmark only since the year 1523. The People are healthy and well proportion'd, Hospitable and very industrious, and good Soldiers. They are descended from the *Goths*, and other barbarous Nations: This Km. was Elective till *Gustavus II.* expell'd the Danes 1523. The Swedes were made Christians A. 816. They embraced *Lutheranism* in *Gustavus* the first.

In National Affairs the R. convokes the States, which consist of the Nobility, Clergy, Merchants and Countrymen; All other concerns are refer'd to 7 Councils, viz. That of Justice, War, of the Admiralty, Chancery, of the Revenues, and of Commerce and Mines; The Gov. of their Church is by B. Priests and Deacons; The Parochial Priests are obliged to entertain all Passengers that stand in need of a Lodging. In sowing their Corn they burn down whole Forests, and sow in the Ashes Seed-Corn and some Earth, for which they reap two Y^e. together very good Grain. Their present K. makes the tooth in their Catal. but *Hofman* says they reckon from *Magog* (*Noah's* Grandson) to *Charles XI.* 150. *Olaus II.* was the first who call'd himself K. of Sweden, his Predecessors being called K's of *Upsala*. The Genealogy of the present King is this: The Nobility weary of the Tyranny of *Christiern* King of Denmark, chose *Gustavus*, S. to *Ericus* of *Wasa*, 1522. he was successful against the Danes and Muscovites, and dy'd 1560. His S. *Ericus* succ. had War with the Danes and Poles, mrd. his own Concubine, who were both imprison'd by *John III.* who succ. He made Peace with the Danes, 1570. and carry'd on the War with *Moscow*; his S. *Sigismund* succ. 1594. who was depos'd, his S. excluded, and the Crown given to *Charles III.* 3d S. of *Gustavus*, who had a cruel War with the Poles and Danes; and the Crown was concluded to be given his Heirs for ever. He dy'd in 1611. He had *Gustavus Adolphus*, b.

1594. See the Article *Gotharus*. He left *Christina*, who carry'd on the German War; she turn'd Roman Catholic in 1658, and was succ. by *Charles Gustavus*, who was crown'd 1654. He became Master of most of Poland, Prussia, Denmark, dy'd in 1660, leaving K. *Charles XI.* b. 1655. He made Peace with the Emp. Poles, and Elect. of Brandenburg, but leagu'g with France, declar'd War against the Danes until the Peace of *Nimwegen*; he left *Charles*, b. in 1682.

SYDENHAM (The 1st b. in *Dorseth*), admitted Commoner of *Magd. Hall, Oxon.* 1642. He became M. D. in *Cambr.* eminent for his cool Regimen in the *Small Pox*, for his *Laudamus*, &c. He dy'd in *Westminster*, 89. His Works are well known.

SYLLA (*Lucius Cornelius*) Consul and Dictator of Rome, descended in the 6th Line of *Cornelius Rufus*; he became poor, but rais'd himself by means of *Nicopolis*, a rich Widow, who made him her Heir. Besides that, he had a great Estate from his Mother-in-Law. *Sylla* served in the Wars under *Marius* in Africa, and came at last to be Consul; the Prov. of *Asia* fell to his Command, but *Marius* being now his Enemy, engaged *Sulpicius* the Tribune to deprive him of it, and to bestow it upon himself. *Sylla* came to Rome, made himself Master of it, put *Sulpicius* to Death, march'd against *Mithridates*, whom he defeated; took *Athens*, and forc'd the King to beg Peace. He return'd to Rome against his Enemies, who had strengthen'd themselves; defeated *Norbanus* near *Canusium*,

A. R.

S. B. 671. and enter'd the City hanging; and being declar'd Dictator, he exercis'd molt unheard of Cruelties. Afterwards he was kill'd near *Cuma*, and dy'd *of a Phthiriasis*, An. 676. *Agat.*

SYLVANUS, a Roman Country God, presiding over Woods, Forests, and Flocks; he lov'd a Boy, call'd *Cyparissus*, who being turn'd into a Cypress-Tree, *Sylvanus* thenceforward carry'd a Branch of Cypress in his Hand. 'Tis said *Pan*, *Faunus* and *Sylvanus*, were but the same Deity; their Feasts were call'd *Lupercalia*.

SYLVIA, otherwise call'd *Rhea* and *Ilia*, Da. of *Numitor* K. of the *Albans*, whom her Uncle *Amulius* (having driven *Numitor* from his Km. and kill'd his Son) Cloyster'd up amongst the Vestal Virgins, to prevent her having any Issue; on a time as she was going to fetch Water from the *Tyber* (she fell asleep on the Banks, and dream'd that the God *Mars* lay with her, whereupon she provid with Child, and brought forth *Romulus* and *Remus*, who by the command of *Amulius* were expos'd, and she buried alive on the Banks of that River.

SYLVIVS Posthumus, K. of the *Albans*, S. of *Ascanius*, and Grandson of *Aeneas*; he reign'd 29 Ys. and was contemp. with *Saul* K. of the *Jews*. The K's of *Alba*, after him, were call'd *Sylvii*, as the Roman Emps. *Cæsars*.

SYMMACHUS, P. b. in the Isle of *Sardinia*, and succ. *Anastasius* II., 408. At the same time another P. named *Laurentius*, was elect'd by some of the Cler-

gy, but *Theodoric* K. of the *Goths*, who was resolv'd to determine the Controversie, declar'd in favour of *Symmachus*; he oppos'd the Emp. *Anastasius*, who favour'd the *Eutychians*, and at last did Excommunicate him. When the Emp. heard it, he did blacken the P. to that degree, that *Symmachus* was oblig'd to purge himself in an Apologetical Letter; after which he Exhort'd the Eastern Bs. to hold out against the Rigours and Cruelty of the Emp. and not to be forc'd upon any unreasonable Compliances. *Symmachus* dy'd at *Rome*, An. 514. July, having late 15 Ys. There are 11 Epistles, and some Decrees of his extant.

SYNESIUS, B. of *Ptolemais* or *Cyrene*, one of the molt Learned and Eloquent Prelates of his Age, Disciple of the famous *Hypatia* at *Alexandria*; the Christians perceiving the Innocence of his Life, perswaded him to be Baptized. In 400, he came to *Constantinople*, compos'd a Polite Treatise *De Regno*, which he presented to the Emp. *Arcadius*; he became a Priest, and was chosen B. of *Ptolemais* in 410. The best Editions of his Works are those of *Dionysius Petavius*, in 1632 and 1633. They contain *De Regno*; 155 Epistles; *Calvitii Encomium*; *Cassianus in Barbarorum Excursionem*; *in Laudem Anyti*; *de dono Astrolabii*, and Homilies. He was a great Lover of Retirement and Study; and accuseth himself of being a Lover of Gaming and Hunting.

SYPHAX, K. of *Numidia*, at first sided with the Romans, and then with the *Carthaginians*; he was routed, and taken Prisoner,

and was led in Triumph by *Scipio* in *Rome*, and then cast into Prison, where he famish'd himself.

SYRINX, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, belov'd by *Pan*, who pursued her to the River *Ladon*, where she was chang'd into a Reed; of which *Pan* made his Pipe.

T A C

TACITUS, Emp. (*Marc. Claud.*) esteemed for his Prudence, succ. *Aurelian* after an *Interregnum*; he owned *Tacitus* the Historian for his Kinsman, and caused his Statue and Works to be set up in all the Libraries. He was assassinated by the Soldiers near *Tiane*, *Epist.* 65. of his Reign 6 Months.

TACITUS (*Cornelius*) a Latin Historian, he had Places of Trust in the Com. and liv'd under *Vespasian*, and was esteemed as one of the chief Men of his Time; his thought he writ under *Trajan*, and not before. Much of his Hist. and Annals is lost. He writ also a Piece of the Inhabitants of *Germany*; and the Life of *Agricola*. As for this Author's Style, see *Pliny*, *Epist. Lib.* 1. 4, 6, 7.

TALASSE, a God among the Romans, presiding over Marriages, as *Hymeneus* did with the Greeks. One *Talassius*, a valiant young Roman, having mrd. very fortunately, he was after his Death invoked by the Romans in their Marriages.

TALISMANS, or *Murbalsans*, certain Figures graved upon Stones of Metals: The *Talisman*

is the Seal, Figure, Character, Image of a Celestial Sign, Constellation or Planet, graved on a Sympathetick Stone, or on a Metal correspondent to the Star, in a time convenient for receiving the Influences of this Star; the effects of these Figures are altogether marvellous. They say, for Example, that the Figure of a Lion engraven on Gold, while the Sun is in *Leo*, preserves those from the Stone that carry this *Talisman*; and so for Joy, Beauty or Strength, they grave the Figure of *Venus* on the first Face of *Libra*, *Pisces* or *Taurus*; and so of the rest. In the number of *Talismans*, are ranked the *Palladium* of *Troy*; the *Roman Buckler* called *Ancilia*; the fatal Statues of *Constantinople*, and several others. You may read of these Superstitions in *Camilli Leonard* his *Mirror of Stones*; in *Geber*, *Bacon* and *Paracelsus*; *Gaffarel*'s unheard-of Curiosities; and in *Agrippa*'s *Occult Philos.* Some derive the word *Talisman* from *Télesma*, which signifies Preservation.

TALMUD, the Book which contains the Civil and Canon Law of the Jews, consists of two Parts; 1st the Text, called *Misna*; the other as the Comment, is called *Guemara*. The first is written in a Rabbinical pure Hebrew, the other in a sorry Chaldaick, scarcely intelligible, or by very few. The Jews having two famous Schools, where they taught their Traditions, viz. that of *Babylon*, and that of *Palestine*, gave occasion to the Collection of these two *Talmuds*, the one called the *Babylonian*,

Ionian, the other the *Jerusalem Talmud*. Besides the Fables it is luff'd with there are manifest Falshoods in Hist. and Chronology. The Edit. of the Talmud, which is most sought after, is that of *Venice*, by *Bombergue*, which is now very scarce.

TALUS, Nephew to *Dedalus*, learned Architecture in a short time, but his Uncle envying his Industry, threw him down from the top of *Minerva's Tower*, but in the middle of the Air, this Goddess oblig'd him into a Bird call'd *Perdix*; hence the Partridge only flies near the Earth, by reason of her fall from the Tower of *Minerva*.

TAMERLANE, Emp. of the *Tartars*; he became formidable towards the end of the 14th Cent. He rais'd himself from the S. of a Shepherd, by his Courage and Prudence; and having put himself in halfe at the Head of some Troops, he obtain'd divers Victories in *Persia*. This increas'd his Ambition and Army; he subjeet'd the *Partians*, forc'd the walls of *China*, subdu'd most of *India*, *Mesopotamia* and *Egypt*; and did boast that he had 3 Parts of the World under his Power. As to his Inclinations and Understanding, he had some Skill in the *Mathemat.* and *Mahometan Theology*; his Victories were tarnish'd by his Cruelty; the most considerable of which Conquests was that over *Bajazet*, who was extremely proud, and charg'd *Tamerlane* with Rebellion; the Battel was fought at *Angoria* in *Galatia*, in 1402, wherein *Bajazet* was taken, and at first treated civilly, till provoking the Conqueror by his

Speeches, he caus'd him to be put in an Iron Cage, where he beat out his Brains against the Bars. *Tamerlane* dy'd 2 or 3 Ys. after, and his Sons lost all his Conquests.

TANTALUS, K. of *Phrygia* and *Parlagonia*, according to the Poets the Son of *Jupiter* and *Plota*; he entertain'd the Gods at his Table, cut his *S. Pelops* in pieces, and serv'd him up with the Meat. The Gods discover'd it, and wou'd not eat; only *Ceres*, being thinking on *Proserpina*, eat his Left Shoulder. *Jupiter* rais'd him to Life again, and gave him a Shoulder of Ivory instead of that which had been eaten; as for *Tantalus*, he was condemn'd to Hell to eternal Hunger and Thirst, he stood in a Lake to the Chin, where the Water went back whenever he wou'd be supping; and the branch of Fruit that hung over him, always deceiv'd him in the very expectation.

TARGUM, with the Jews signifies *Interpretation*, or their Glosses and Paraphrases upon Scripture; the most ancient of them are those of *Oshelaz* upon the Books of *Moses*. The Jews, after their return from *Babylon*, the *Chaldaick* Tongue becoming current among them, taught *Moses's Law* in it, and thence took occasion to publish their Glosses or *Targums*.

TARPEIA, Da. of *Tarpeius* Gov. of the Capitol in *Romulus*, deliver'd the Capitol to *Tutius*, General of the *Sabines*, on condition they shou'd give her the Golden Bracelets on their Arms, which they did, and she was kill'd with the weight of them; from

her Name the Mountain was call'd *Tarpeian*.

TARQUIN I. *Priscus*, or the ancient K. of the Romans, b. at *Corinth*, came to *Rome*, and by his Policy obtain'd the Throne, in 139. He instituted the Plays of the *Circus*, subdu'd 12 different sorts of People of *Tuscany*, increas'd the Senators, founded the Capitol, &c. He invented the Custom of tying Bunches of Rods round the Magistrates Axes, &c. and was kill'd by his Predecessor *Anus Martius's* Children, A. R. 177. *Ætati*. 30. 30 of his Reign.

TARQUIN II. the Proud, murder'd *Servius Tullus* his Wife's Father, and set himself upon the Throne; he first us'd Prisons, Banishments, &c. at *Rome*, and spared neither Nobles nor Senators. His Children were also as Licentious; so that the Romans took occasion to banish him from the Throne, on the violence which his Son *Sextus* us'd to *Lucretia*, A. R. 245. after he had reign'd 24 Ys.

TASSO, (*Torquato*) a famous Italian Poet, b. at *Sorrento* in the Km. of *Naples*, the first that introduc'd Shepherds upon the Stage; his Disputes with the U. of *Crusca*, and his Troubles at *Ferrara*, made his Life very uneasy. He dy'd at *Rome* in 1595. *Ætati*. 51. being on the point of receiving the Laurel Crown.

TATIUS, K. of the *Sabines*, having made Peace with the Romans, he settled at *Rome*, having quitted his ancient Residence at *Cures*, whence the Romans took the Name of *Quirites*; 6 Ys. after he was murder'd by *Romulus's* Order.

TATIUS (*Achilles*) b. at *Alexandria*, wrote *De Sphæra*, translated by *Petavius*; also a Romance call'd the *Amours of Leucippe and Clitophon*, translated by *Crurius*. He turn'd Christian, and was made a Bishop. *Photius* mentions him in his *Bibliotheca*.

TAVERNIER (*John Baptist*) Baron d'*Aubonne*, a great Traveller, b. at *Paris* in 1605. his F. sold Maps; and at 22 Ys. of Age he had travell'd thro' the finest Countries of Europe. He made 6 Voyages into *Turkey*, *Persia*, and the *Indies*, in 40 Years time, and attempted a 7th, in which he dy'd at *Moscow*, July 1689. He publ. his 6 Voyages, a Relation of the *Seraglio*, a Description of *Japan*, of the Km. of *Tarquin*, &c. and a History of the Management of the *Dutch in Asia*. He had no Talent at Writing French, and therefore got others to Methodize his Memoirs.

TAYGETE, Da. of *Atlas* and *Pleone*, one of the *Pleiades*, by whom *Jupiter* had *Lacedæmon*, Founder of the Town *Lacedæmonia*.

TAYLOR (*Jeremy*) b. in *Cambridge*, and bred in *Cains Coll.* there; he was preferr'd by A. Laud to a Fellowship in *All-Souls*, *Oxon*. In the Rebellion he officiated in His Majesty's Army; upon the Restauration he was made B. of *Down and Connor* in *Ireland*, where he dy'd in 1667. His Genius was fine and delicate, his Fancy beautiful, and his Invention extremely copious: He wrote *Polemical Discourses* in Fol. *Ductor Dubitantium*, in Fol. *A Course of Sermons*, in Fol. *The Life of Christ*, in Fol. *Holy Living* and

and Dying. The Golden Grove,
 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2

TELAMON, K. of Salamine, S. of *Nea*, Br. to *Peleus* and *Ajax*, F. He was one of the *Argonauts*, and assisted *Hercules* at the Siege of *Troy*, who gave him *Hesione*, *Lisomedon's* Da.

TELEGONUS, S. of Ulysses and Circe, who went to Ithaca to be his P. the Servants wouldn't admit him, so he killed some of them, and his P. running to their Assistance was also slain by him; which when he understood he came into Italy, and built the Town of *Tuscanum*, now *Pescara*.

TELEMACHUS, S. of *Ulysses*
and *Penelope*; in his F's absence,
Penelope's Gallants abus'd him,
which his F. returning help'd him
to revenge.

TELEPHUS, S. of *Hercules* and *Augé*; the K. of the *Mysian* adopted him, and he succ. when the *Greeks* were going to besiege *Troy*, and endeavour'd to stop their Passage, but was wounded by *Achilles* in the Engagement, who cured him afterwards with the rust of his Lance.

TELLUS, the Goddess of the Earth, the Mother of the Gods, and the Wife of the Sun, painted like a Woman with a great many Breasts.

TEMPE, a pleasant Valley on both sides the R. *Peneo* in *Thessaly*, which the Poets celebrated as the Earthly Paradise ; it is five Miles long, but very narrow.

TEREUS, S. to Mars, and K. of Thrace, mrd. Pragne, and fell in Love with her Sister *Philomela*, whose Tongue he cut out, and imprison'd her; but, *Philomela* having found Means to acquaint her Sister she came to deliver her,

and made her Husband eat his
\$ Iry. Terens poured the two
Silters, but Progne was changed
into a Swallow, Philomela into a
Nightingale, Terens into a Lap-
wing, and Iry into a Pheasant.

TERENTIUS, a Comick Poet, was first a Slave, but got his Liberty by his Wit and Mien; he hit upon the fine Strain of Comedy, and Cicero himself praises him for the Purity of his Style, and the Beauty of his Compositions, and considers him as the Rule and Standard of the Language. We have 6 Comedies of this Authors, who died A. R. 495.

TERPSICHOE, one of the Muses, to which the Invention of Set-Dances, and the keeping of Time, is attributed: she was represented Crown'd with a Garland, holding a Harp in one Hand, with other Musical Instruments at her Feet.

TERTULLIAN (*Quintus Septimius Florens*) in the 3d Age; he was an African of Carthage, but became a Christian, and a Zealous Defender of that Faith; he had furnish'd his Understanding with all the Ornaments and Advantages of Humane Learning; his Style was lively and strong, tho' somewhat forc'd and obscure, and he was well vers'd in the Scriptures; he wrote an excellent *Apology* for the Christians, under the Emp. *Severus*, with several other things against the *Hereticks* and *Pagans*, &c. with so much Eloquence and Reason, that every Word seems a Sentence, and every Sentence a Victory; yet, after all this, he deserted the Church, and turn'd to the *Montanists*, but it is not probable that he ever sunk so low

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as the Dregs of that Heresie. Is's not known what he did afterwards, only it's said he died old. The best Edit. of his Works is reckon'd that of *Paris*. See *Dr. Cave*.

TETHYS, Da. of Heaven and *Vesta*, *Neptune's* Wife, and the Mother of all Nymphs and Rivers; *Ovid* will have her to be *Titan's* Da.

TEUCER, S. of *Tetaman* King of *Salamine*, and Br. to *Ajax*, with whom he went to the Siege of *Troy*, whence returning his F. banish'd him, because he did not revenge his Br's death on *Ulysses*; so he went to *Cyprus* and built a new *Salamine*.

TEXTOR (*John Ravis*) a famous Grammarian of *Nevers* in *France*, who flourish'd about the middle of the 16th Cent. He wrote his *Epithets*; *Officina*; *Cornucopia*.

THALES, a Philos. the first of the *Græcian* Sages, S. of *Examinus* and *Cleabulina*; he was the Author of the *Ionian* Sect, so called because he was b. at *Miletum* of *Ionia*; he's thought to be the first that foretold the Eclipses of the Sun, and understood the Courses of the Stars. He held that Water was the Principle of all things; that the World had a Soul, and was full of Spirits. He divided the Year into 365 Days, and helpt *Cresus* and his Army over the R. *Halis*, without any Bridge. He dy'd in the 58th Olymp. *Ætat.* 92. These Maxims are attributed to him, *That it's the hardest thing in the World to know ones self: That to live well, we must keep from what we reprehend in others: That there was nothing more ancient than*

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God, greater than Space, quicker than Spirit, stronger than Necessity, nor wiser than Time: Adding, That we should live with our Friends as with People that may become our Enemies.

THAMUS, a Master of a Ship, sailing to *Italy* he was forc'd by the Tide near to the Island *Paxos*. In the Night, a Voice was distinctly heard by all the Crew, calling to *Thamus*; and growing stronger, from the shore, bid him, that as soon as he came to *Palodes*, he should give notice that the great *Pan* was dead. *Thamus* did as he was bidden, and immediately he heard great groanings and lamenting; the News was shortly spread to *Rome*, where *Tiberius* sent for *Thamus*, who confirm'd the truth of it. *Phæarch. de Oracul. de. fæ.*

THALESTRIS, a Queen of the *Amazons*, travell'd out of her Dominions to see *Alexander the Great*; and being near his Camp, sent him word, That she came to make him a Visit. Coming into his Presence, she told him, She came to have Issue by him, which if it prove to be a Da. she would keep her to her self; if a Son, she would send him to his Father.

THALIA, one of the 9 *Muses*, invent'd Geometry and Agriculture; she presides over Comedy, and is represented with a wanton Countenance, crown'd with Joy, and holding a Mask in her Hand.

THARGELIA, Feasts, which the *Armenians* kept in Honour of *Apollo* and *Diana*; under which Names they worshipp'd the Sun and Moon.

THEMISTIUS, a famous Orator

for under *Constantinus*, *Julian the Apostate*, &c. His Religion was Heathenism, but notwithstanding that, he employ'd his Interest and Rhetorick at Court to stop the Persecution on *Valence the Arian*; he had a great share in *Julian the Apostate's* Favour, and hath left us several Orationes which are extant.

THEMISTOCLES, an *Athenian* Capt. S. of *Neocles*, famous for his Birth and Vertue; being disinherited for the wildness of his Youth, he set upon the greatest Actions as only sufficient to remove that blemish. The War with *Corfu* he brought to a conclusion, and freed the Seas from the Pirates; he got a Victory over *Xerxes* at Sea, in the 75th Olymp. but being accus'd by the *Lacedaemonians*, and banish'd by the *Athenians*, he went to *Persia*, where the K. gave him some Towns for his Subsistence. He dy'd at *Magnesia* by taking a draught of Bulls Blood, rather than bear Arms against his Country, A. R. 29.

THEOCRITUS, a *Greek* Poet, b. at *Syracuse* un. *Ptolemy Lagus*; he wrote Pastorals, which *Virgil* imitated, and was put to death by *Hiero* for his giving him an ill Character.

THEODORET, B. of *Cyrrus*, a Town of *Syria*, b. at *Antioch*, a Disciple to *Chrysostom*; at first he favour'd the *Nestorians*, but afterwards wrote Learnedly against them. The *Eutychians* deposed him in the pretended Synod of *Ephesus*, but he was afterwards re-establish'd in the General Council of *Chalcedon*, An. 451. After which we do hear no more of him in Hist, tho' some say he

died not till 460 or 70. his Works are a sufficient Evidence of the greatness of his Learning, and the beauty of his Genius; the last Edition of his Writings was by *P. Sermond*, 1642. in 4 Vol. Gr. and Latin; the two first contain Scripture-Comment, the 3d an Exposition of the Epistles of *Paul*, 5 Books of Ecclesiastical Hist. which begin with the Heresie of *Arius*, and reach to the time of *Theodosius Jun.* As also 147 Epistles, with the Hist. of the Famous Anchorites of his time; the 4th Vol. contains 3 Dialogues, 5 Books of Heresie, 10 Elegant Discourses of Providence. And lastly, 12 against the *Pagans*; a 5th Vol. is since publ. by *Garnier*. He liv'd in the 5th Age.

THEODORIC, K. of the *Ostrogoths* in *Italy*, S. of *Valamar*, by a Concubine; being crowned K. he assisted the Emp. *Zeno*, expell'd by *Basilius*, and defeated the Officers that Revolted against that Pr. for which he honour'd *Theodoric* with a Triumph, &c. He turn'd his Arms against *Odoacer* in *Italy*, who had defeated *Phoba* K. of the *Heruli*, and at last belieg'd him in *Ravenna*, but made Peace, and afterwards put him to Death. Being sole Master of *Italy*, he confirm'd himself in his new Dignity by powerful Alliances, and made use of *Cassiodore*, a Man of Sense, to reform the Gov. of his Km. Tho' this Pr. was an *Arian*, he did not molest the Orthodox; to one of his Officers, who turn'd *Arian*, he said, *If you cou'd not continue true to your God, how can you prove faithful to me that am but a Man?* and so he caus'd him to be Beheaded. He added 150 Laws to those

those which were formerly ob-
served in the Emp. As yet he is
equal to the greatest Pr. of An-
tiquity; but at last he occasion-
ed *P. John's* Death; and con-
demn'd *Basilius* and *Symmachus*.
But being one Day at Table, and
served with a Fish's Head, he
cried out that it was the Head
of *Symmachus* that threatened
him; and getting up in a fright,
lay down on his Bed and dy'd in
a few Days after, continuing to
his very last extremely disturb'd.

THEODOSIUS I. Emp. call'd
the Great, was a Native of
Spain; the Valour he had shewn,
and the great Services he had
done to the Emp. made *Gratian*,
attack'd by the *Goths* and *Ger-
mans*, to admit him as a Part-
ner in the Gov. He receiv'd the
Purple at *Sirmichin* 379. *Ætat.*
43. He routed the *Goths*, and
falling sick was Baptiz'd, and
published Edicts against the He-
reticks. He made an honoura-
ble Peace with the *Persians*, and
call'd the second General Coun-
cil held at *Constantinople* in 381.
He prepared Forces against the
Usurper *Maximus*, who murder'd
Gratian; and having fortify'd
himself by Prayer and Fasting,
he defeated him in *Hungary* and
Aquileia, where the Soldiers cut
off his Head, *An.* 388. but in
390, the Inhabitants of *Thessalo-
nica* having killed one of his
Lieutenants, he abandon'd the
Town to his Troops, who kill'd
7000 of the Inhabitants. All
People murmur'd, and *St. Am-
brose* refused to admit him into
the Church till he had under-
gone Penance for that rash
Action. After this he defeated
Eugenius and *Arbogastus*, who had

slain *Valentinian*, and dy'd of a
Dropic at *Milan*, *Ætat.* 60. *An.*
395.

THEODOSIUS II. the younger,
S. of *Arcadius* and *Eudoxia*, *Ar-
cadius* dying in 408 left his Son
when but 7 ys. of Age; and his Si-
ster *Pulcheria* took care of his Edu-
cation her self: He shew'd much
Prudence, Piety, and Love to
the Study of Philos. but he was
rather a good Man than a great
Pr. for *Pulcheria* govern'd all
under his Name, and so well,
that the Emp. was a Terror to
its Enemies; he mrd. *Athenais*
the Philos. *Leontius's* Da. and
sent an Army into *Africa* against
Genseric K. of the *Vandals*; which
being defeated, he sent another,
but was forc'd to recall them to
oppose *Attila*, who with his *Huns*
savag'd all *Thracia*: But before
their return he was forc'd to dis-
patch his Ambas. to *Attila* to
give him 6000 Livres of Gold,
and promise 1000 yearly to re-
tire. After this *Pulcheria* left
the Court, and the Emperor for
some time was a Prey to the
Eutichian Hereticks, for which
afterward he made publick satis-
faction; and as a hunting, his
Horse threw him and he dy'd
soon after. *An.* 450. *Ætat.* 49.

THEOGNES a Greek Poet, b.
at *Megara* in *Greece*, and lived
in the 59th Olympiad.

THEOPHRASTUS of *Erebus*,
a Philos. *Plato's* and *Aristotle's*
Disciple; he succ. this Philos.
and compos'd several Treatises
mention'd by *Laertius*. When he
observed one that said nothing,
If you are a Man of Parts, said
he, you do ill; if you are not you
are an able Man, he used to say
there was nothing so dear as Time.

His

His Characters of Vertues and Vices are translated very well into French, by *M. de la Bruyere*: He used to say, that a Learned Man was never alone.

THEOPHYLACT A. of *Alchrida* in *Macedonia*, b. at *Constantinople*, lived in the 9th Cent. and made an extraordinary progress in the Study of Divinity. He wrote upon the 4 Evangel. Acts, *Paul's Epistles*, *Hab. Jona*, *Nahum*, and *Hosea*, also 79 Epistles in Greek, 1617. with some others.

THEOPOMPUS, an Orator and Historian, b. in the Isle of *Sicily*; one of *Isocrates's* Scholars; and Eminent for his Writings; He lived in the time of *Philip* of *Macedon*.

THERSITES one of the most deform'd and ugliest Men of *Greece*, who presuming to affront *Achilles* was struck dead by him with his *Fist*.

THESEUS, one of the Demi-Gods; a S. of *Aegeus* K. of *Athens*, and of *Aethra* Da. of *Pittheus*; He shewed much bravery in the Cause of his Country; made War upon the *Amazons*, and defeated *Creon* of *Thebes*; kill'd the *Minotaur*, and found the way out of the *Labyrinth* by the Assistance of *Ariadne*, Da. to K. *Minos*, who loved him, but he gave her the slip. *Theseus* coined some Money with an Ox stamp'd on one side, whence the Ancients used to say, *such a thing is worth ten Oxen*, *such another worth a hundred*, meaning the Pieces coined with that stamp; *Theseus* instituted the *Thimic Plays*; and its said that K. *Lycomedes* threw him headlong from a Rock.

THESPIS a Tragick Poet, b. at *Icaria*, of *Asia*, in *Greece*, A. M. 3050. In his time Tragedy was carried on by a Choir, and *Thespis* introduced an Actor, who between every two Songs repeated a Discourse which was called *Episode*; He also furnish'd Satyr with Actors; The *Episode* meeting a kind reception among the People, *Eschylus* introduced 2 Actors, and *Sophocles* added a third.

THESTOR, a Pr. of *Crete*, had 2 Da. *Thonor*, and *Leucippe*; *Thonor* was stolen and carried to *Caria*, where she K. mrd. her; *Thestor* went to seek his Da. and being landed in *Caria*, was taken for a Spy and condemned. Afterwards *Leucippe* went to seek her Sis. and F. in the habit of a Priest; *Thonor* fell in Love with her, and meeting no return, accus'd her of a pretended Crime; and *Thestor* was chosen the Executioner; Tho he knew not his Da. yet he could not kill so handsome a Person; He made several Exclamations, and chanced to pronounce his own and the Names of both his Da. so that observing each other narrowly they knew one another; The K. after he had treated his F.-in-Law and Sis. sent them home into their own Country laden with rich Presents.

THETIS, Wife of the *Ocean*, and Mother of *Nereus* and *Doris*, who mrd. together, and begot the Nymphs of the Earth and Sea, whereof *Thetis* the younger was the most charming; So that *Jupiter* mrd. her to himself and afterward to *Peleus*; All the Divinities were invited except *Dionysus*, who threw a Golden Apple amongst them, with these words,

words, Give it to the fairest ;
And Paris being Judge, determin-
ed for Venus.

THEVENOT (*Monsieur de*)
a French Gentleman, b. 1633.
bred in the Coll. of Navar, in
Paris ; He began his Travels in
1652 and passed thro' England,
Holland, Germany, Italy, most
part of Turkey, Egypt, the Holy-
Land, &c. and came back to
France ; where making a short
stay he set out again and travel-
ed over Persia and the Indies, and
as he was returning thro' Persia
into Europe, he dy'd at Minia
30 Leagues from Tauris, Nov.
1667. He was very exact in his
Remarks. His Travels are into
Turkey, Persia, and the E. Indies.
He was Master of the Turkish,
Arabick and Persian Languages ;
and understood Botany, Phy-
sicks, Geom. Astron. &c.

THOAS, R. of Lemnos, es-
caped by the Policy of his Da-
ughter, when the Women of
that Island massacred their Hus-
bands for preferring Slaves to 'em,
and retir'd to Chersonesus Tauri-
ca, where he made himself Ma-
ster, and High-Priest of the Tem-
ple of Diana.

THYSBE, Pyramus his Sweet-
heart ; They were not suffered
to see each other but through a
Hole in the Wall ; so they made
an appointment, Thysbe came
first, and sat under a Mulberry-
tree, untill she was frighted a-
way by a Lioness and dropp'd her
Scarf as she hasten'd away, which
the Beast tore with her bloody
Jaws ; Pyramus coming and
seeing the Scarf in this condition,
threw himself desperately upon
his sword ; which Thysbe, under-
standing took the same course, and

their Bloods changed the Mul-
berry into Red.

St. THOMAS, the Apostle, Sir-
named Didymus ; He would not
believe our Saviour's Resurrec-
tion, till he saw him, and touch'd
the wound in his Side ; he preach-
ed the Gospel to the Ethiopians,
Parthians, Persians, Medes, &c.
and was run thro' with a Lance
near the Town of Meliapur, now
called the Town of St. Thomas.
Our modern Historians of the
E. Indies assert that it passed for
unquestionable Tradition in the
King of Narisinga and Cranganor,
That this Apostle preached the
Gospel amongst them, of whom
they report very strange things ;
He is said to have been dis-
patched to Agbarus of Edessa, between
whom and our Saviour, the Let-
ters that passed are still extant in
Eusebius ; and some will have it
that he met with the Magi who
brought the Newborn Jesus
their Presents, and baptized
and authorized them to the
Ministry.

THOMAS a Kempis, a Canon
Regular of St. Augustin in the
Arch. of Cullen ; his chief Works are
his Imitation of Christ, Soliloquia
Anime, Hortulus, Refectum, &c.
his Lillorum, &c. the first is
translated into most Languages,
and is seen in Turkish in the
Emper. of Morocco's Library, who
prefers it to all other Books ;
He dy'd in 147. Etat. 91.

THOMAS AQUINAS, a Friar
of the Dominican Order, b. 1224.
studied at Cologne and Paris ; he
new-model'd the Scholastick Di-
vinity, and was in mighty esteem ;
He dy'd in 1274. Etat. 50. His
Body was carried to Toulouse,
and is looked upon as a great
Or-

Ornament to that City; He was called the *Angelick Dr.* his Works are in 18. vol.

THOMYRIS, Q. of the *Scythians*; her S. *Spartapiser* being defeated and slain by *Cyrus*, she rais'd fresh Troops, put 300000 *Perfians* to the Sword, beheaded *Cyrus*, and threw his Head into a *Basin of Blood*; adding these words, *Satiata sanguine Cyre*.

THRASYBULUS Captain of the *Athenians*, beat the 30 *Tyrants* out of the City, and restor'd it to its Liberty. After this he won several Victories in *Thrace*, kill'd *Therimachus* the *Lacedæmonian* General in Battel, A. R. 62. Two years after he was kill'd in *Pamphilia* by the *Aspendians*, who engaged for the *Lacedæmonians*.

THUANUS *Jacobus Augustus* youngest S. of the President *de Thou*, famous for the Depth and Erudition of his Works. He was b. in 1553. and having finished his Studies and Travels was made President a *Mortier*, and took Possession thereof in 1595. He was employed in several important Offices of State, and in reforming of the U. *Paris*, which he discharged with so much Prudence, that he was esteem'd the *Cato* of his Age, and the Ornament of *France*. He also writ, the History of his time in Latin from 1543 to 1608, in 138 Books, a Work both for Subject and Stile, comparable to the Ancients. He also left *M. moires* of his own life, and dyed at *Paris*. 1617.

THUCYDIDES, a *Greek* Hist. of whom we know nothing certain, but what he tells us himself, it's said of him, that he being at the *Olympick Plays* very young

when *Herodotus* read his Hist. there, and weeping at what he heard, *Herodotus* told the Y. he esteem'd him happy in a Secret discover'd so early an Affection to the Works of the *Wiser*. However he was unjustly banish'd by *Cleon's* Faction, during which Exile, he writ the History of the War of *Peloponnesus* in 8 Books; But dyed before he had finish'd the Hist. *Demochares* was so much taken with his Style that he wrote the Book over 3 times.

THYESTES, S. of *Pelops* and *Hippodamia* lay with his Sister in Law *Europa*; whose Husband cut the Childs Nose off as soon as it was b. and presented it at Table to *Thyestes*: And the Son did himself at so horrid an Action.

TIBULLUS (*Albius*) a Roman Gentleman, and Latin Poet, liv'd in *Augustus's* reign. He accom. *Messala Corvinus* in his Expedition to *Corfu*, but Campaigning not being his Talent, he left it off, and writ *Elegies*, and Love Verses, of which there was 4 Books Extant.

TIBERIUS (*Claudius Nero*) S. of *Tiberius Nero*, and *Livia Drusilla*, whom *Augustus* mrd. he succ. *Augustus* A. C. 14. His Gov. at first was pretty mild, but it last'd but a very short time; *Germanicus* and his Wife *Agrippina* he put to Death; And deprived the Senate of its noblest and most virtuous Members; He was also a most voluptuous Pr. and divorced his Wife, *Vipsania* and *Julia* one after another. In the mean time Life became troublesome, and he had in himself a Punisher of all his wicked Actions; Yet he chose the lewd *Caligula* to succ.

face him. *Tiberius* dyed a violent Death, (but whether by Poison, or that he was Strangled is a little uncertain.) *Ætat.* 78. of his *Reign* 22. and near 6 months; *Suetonius* says he spoke Gr. and Latin very well, and writ some Lyrick Verses upon *Julius Cæsar*, &c. And this it was that made the Learned of those times to dedicate their Works to him.

TICO-BRAHE, of *Oslo Brage*, Lord of *Knuftrop* and *Beatalbida* was b. in 1546. He took wonderfully to Astrology, and was at a great expence to make new Discoveries in Astronomy. He also excell'd in Chymistry, and cured several Diseases that seem'd incurable. He had likewise a great Genius for Poetry, and lov'd to joak extremely, but could not abide to be joak'd upon. He was so superstitious that if he went from home, he did but meet an old Woman, he would return; and look'd upon the meeting of a Hare as an ill Omen. As for his System; he makes the Earth immoveable in the Center of the World, and the Sun and Moon take their Courses round it, establishing that same Globe in the mean time as the Center of the Firmament and *Primum Mobile*. The Sun he makes Center of the Motion of *Mercury*, *Venus*, *Mars*, *Jupiter*, and *Saturn*. *Tico* traveled much, and was highly esteem'd and courted by the Princes of his time; *Frederick II.* of *Denmark* gave him the Castle of *Oraniturgh*, where he made his Astronomical Observations, and invented his new System; After *Frederick's* death the Emp. *Rodolphus II.* having offer'd him his

Protection he retir'd to *Prague*, where he died in 1601. *Ætat.* 54. of a Retention of Urine, occasioned by a loofish Respect to the Emp. as he rid with him in his Coach. He wrote, *Progymnasmata Astronomie, illustrata de Mundi Ætherei recentioribus Phenomenis, Epistolæ Astronomicæ*, &c.

TIGRANES, K. of *Armenia*, a powerful Prince; he maintain'd a War against the *Romans*, but was overcome by *Lucullus* and *Pompey*. He yielded part of his Country to the Conquerors, upon which they declar'd themselves Protectors of the rest, and suffer'd him to live in Peace.

TIMOLEON, a famous *Corinthian* Capt. who when his Br. had design'd to Usurp the Sovereignty, was willing that *Satyrus* should put him to Death. He afterwards deliver'd the Town of *Syracuse* from the Oppression of the Tyrant *Dionysius*, whom he also banished to *Corinth*; and defeated *Idetas*, chief of the *Leontins*, and *Mago* General of the *Carthaginians*. He also overcame the Tyrants *Mammerchus* and *Hippo*, and lost his Sight before he dy'd; after which they rais'd him a sumptuous Monument, environ'd with Fencing-Schools, afterwards call'd *Timoleonte*.

TIMON of *Athens*, the *Maunder*, an Enemy to Society; he lov'd no body but young *Alcibiades*, and it was because he forelaw he shou'd be the ruine of *Athens*. Being in a great Company, he told them he had a Fig-tree whereon many had hang'd themselves, but that he shortly design'd to build an House and cut it down; so that if any had

had occasion for't they should make use of it quickly. The Epitaph on his Tomb consisted of Imprecations against those that read it.

TIMOTHEUS, S. of *Coron* the *Athenian*, a famous Capt. was both Eloquent, well Experienc'd in War, and extraordinary Lucky, but for asserting that the Honour of his Actions was due to himself, and not to Fortune, he never afterwards had any success.

TIMOTHY, the Evangelist, Disciple of *St. Paul*, S. of a *Gentile*, but his Mother was a *Christian Jewess*; he was Stron'd to Death as he oppos'd the Worship of *Diana* in one of her Feasts.

TIRESIAS, a famous Sooth-sayer, S. to *Everus* and the Nymph *Chariclo*; he was made blind, but whether because he surprized *Minerva* in the Fountain *Hippocrene*, or for discovering more than was convenient; is uncertain; some say *Juno* struck him Stone-blind, for deciding a Case between *Jupiter* and her, to her dissatisfaction; for which *Jupiter* gave him the Faculty of Divination.

TISIPHONE, one of the three Furies of Hell, who punished Murderers.

TITAN, S. of *Heaven* and *Earth*, Eldest Br. of *Saturn*, whom yet he suffer'd to enjoy the Crown, on promise that he should bring up no Male Children; but *Jupiter*, *Neptune* and *Pluto*, being saved, *Titan* and his Children took up Arms against *Saturn*, defeated and kept him Prisoner till *Jupiter* deliver'd him, and quite defeated the *Titans*.

TITHONUS, S. of *Lamachus* K. of *Troy*, was taken away by *Aurora* for his Beauty, and carried into *Aethiopia*, where she had a Son by him nam'd *Memnon*. Poets say, at *Aurora's* request *Jupiter* made him Immortal; but forgetting to desire he should not grow Old, he became so decrepid that taking no pleasure of the World, he obtain'd of *Aurora* to be chang'd into a Bird call'd *Cigale*, which never dies, but changes its old Skin, and grows young again.

TITIAN, a Painter, b. at *Cadore* in the *Venetian Ter.* An. 1477. bred up in the School of *Giulio Bellino*; his defect was want of Correctness in *Drawing*, which yet he abundantly supply'd in all the other Parts of a most accomplish'd Artist. He painted most of the Kings of his Time, and was never sick, till he dy'd of the Plague, An. 1576. *Ætat.* 99.

TITUS the Emp. Eldest S. of *V. Spasian* and *Flavia Domitilla*; h's F. left him the Care of the *Judean War*, which he ended by the taking of *Jerusal. m.* He was a Pr. of great Clemency and Liberality, and having once spent a Day without giving any thing, he cry'd, *Friends, we have lost this Day*, he was a great Lover of Learning, and compos'd several Poems; he reign'd but two Ys. and 'tis thought *Domitian* his Fr. poison'd him, A. C. 81. *Ætat.* 41.

TITUS LIVIUS, a Roman H. St. b. at *Padova*; he came to *Rome*, where *Augustus* help'd him with Means to have faithful *Memoirs* for the Composition of his Hist. part of which he wrote at *Rome*, and the rest at *Naples*.

Q q *Augustus's*

Augustus Death he return'd to *Padua*, and dy'd the very same Day with *Gold*, in the 4th of *July*; his *Lib.* did consist of 140 Books, whereof we have but 45, nor do these follow in order. He got vast Reputation by his *Hill*, and some say that he was as great in his *Genius* as the *Romans* were in their *Empire*.

TITYUS, S. of *Jupiter* and the Nymph *Elare*; he was a Child of a prodigious bigness; but attempting the Honour of *Latona*, *Apollo's* Mother, his and *Diana's* Arrows shot him to Death, and he was hurl'd to the bottom of *Hell*, where a Serpent continually fed upon his Liver, which grows again with the Moon.

TLEPOLEMUS, S. of *Hercules* and *Astyoche*, having killed *Lycimnius* his Uncle, he fled his Country and sail'd to *Rhodes*, where he made himself Master of 3 Towns, whereof he was declared King. In the *Trojan* War he assist'd the *Grecians*, but was slain by *Sarpedon* K. of *Lycia*.

TOLET (*Fra.*) Cardinal, a Learned Divine, b. at *Corduba* in *Spain*, 1532. At the U. of *Salamanca* he was called the *Monister of Ingenuity*; afterwards he went to *Rome*, and was made Cardinal in 1593. He was a great Admirer of *Equity* and *Justice*, and much valued by *Hen. IV.* K. of *France*; he dy'd in 1596, having writ a Comment. upon *St. John*, 12 Chapters of *Luke*, &c. *Cases of Conscience*, *Commentaries upon Aristotle*, &c.

TONSTALL (*Cuthbert*) b. at *Hackford*, in *Hertfordshire* in 1476. he studi'd at *Oxford*, cam-

bridge, and *Padua* in *Italy*. 1498 was the best Mathematician of his Time, and his *Life* was unexceptionable; he was *Confessor* B. of *London* in 1522, and in 1523 he was made *La. Privy Seal*, and translated to the B. of *Durham* in 1530, out of which he was ousted by *Q. Eliz.* in 1559, in which Year he dy'd. He wrote, *De Arte Sacramentali*, *In Laudem Matrimonii*, *De Peritate Corporis* & *Sanguinis Domini in Eucharistia*, &c.

TOSTATUS (*Alphonfus*) B. of *Avila*; it was said of him that he knew all that was to be known. He dy'd in 1554. *Ætat.* 40. and yet his Works make no less than 27 Vol. printed at *Venice* in 1596.

TOTILA, K. of the *Goths* in *Italy*, succ. *Evarit* in 541, he had Wit and Valour, and Experience, retook several Towns and Pro. from the *Romans*, made himself Master of all *Lower Italy*, and the Islands of *Corfica*, *Sardinia* and *Sicily*; and a little after of *Rome* it self, which he abandon'd to his Soldiers Discretion, but *Belisarius* made haste to restore it, and *Totila* besieg'd it a second time, but was defeated and slain by *Narses* in 552.

TOUR (*Henry de la*) Visc. of *Turenne*, S. of *Henry de la Tour D. of Bouillon*, b. at *Sedan*, Sept. 1511. he served first under *Hen. Frederick of Nassau* Pr. of *Orange*, and then at *La Motte* in 1634, at the Battels of *Melissau*, *Hautement*, in 1635, at the *Camp of Sancy* in *Luxemburg*, at the *Siege of Saverne*, at the *Battle of Rhinause*, *Enghien*, and the taking of *Brijar*. In *Italy*, 1638. he shew'd great Valour at *Rome* near

near Quier, at Gex, at the
 Passage of the Po, and was ho-
 noured by the K. with a Mare-
 chals Staff; after which he ser-
 ved as Lieutenant General in
 Germany, against the Bavarian
 Army in Fribourg; at the ta-
 king of Philipshurg and May-
 ence, but was beaten by Gene-
 ral Mercy at the Fight of Mar-
 endal, May 5, 1615. He re-
 veng'd himself at Norkingen,
 took Treves and Schorndorf,
 Alschembourg, Hossli, Stein-
 ging and Gerolheim, and had
 great Advantages at Sommerbo-
 ren, where General Melandre
 was kill'd, May 17, 1643. After
 which he ravaged Bavaria, took
 Fuldagen, Muldorf, Landshut,
 Papenbosen, Dingerfingers, and
 others; the loss of the Battel of
 Rerbel in 1650, occasion'd his
 being brought into the K.'s Fa-
 vour again, who gave him the
 Command of his Armies in
 1652; the Battel of Blencau, of
 St. Anthony, his Retreat at Villa-
 neuve St. George, gain'd him
 great Reputation. He also took
 Rerbel and Maxon, rais'd the
 Siege of Arras, 1654, took Lan-
 drech, Coade, and St. Guilant,
 and made himself Master of 10
 Chapelles. He believ'd Ardes,
 took St. Venant and Marcy;
 and the Year 1657, was glorious
 for the famous Battel of Dunet,
 near Dunkirk. In 1660, he was
 made Marechal General, and the
 War being renew'd with Spain,
 he took Bourmay, Douay, Qued-
 nard, Ab, Lille, and Alost. In
 1668, the K. having resolv'd a
 War with Holland, he took An-
 brin and Dinemunt, the Forts of
 Burich, Kutzembourg, Steu-
 Denner, Guecken, Kopp, and

St. Andrew, in 1672. In 1673,
 the Emp. and Elect. of Brandenburg,
 that came to Succour the
 Hollanders, he oblig'd to raise
 the Siege laid to Warle in Co-
 logne, took Hamsoest, Bresten,
 Bilsfeld, Ravensberg, &c. Ha-
 ving crossed the Rhine, he de-
 feated D. Charles of Lorrain, and
 Count Caprara's Troops, and
 beat the Imperialists and Forrai-
 ners at the Sekre near Ladin-
 Bourg, also the D. of Bournoville
 at Enselm near Saverne. In 1676,
 he defeated the Confederate Ar-
 my between Turkheim and Colmar,
 took Ruffac, and oblig'd the
 Confederates to return into Ger-
 many. After this, he possess'd
 himself of Villers near Strasbourg,
 but being advanced to the Vil-
 lage of Salbach, near the Bo-
 nnes, which he then design'd to
 have fought, and taking a view
 of the Ground he was kill'd by
 a Cannon-shot from the Enemies
 Camp, July 27. *Aet. 64.* The
 K. of France ordered the same
 Honours to his Memory as if he
 had been first Pr. of the Blood,
 at which a great number of Per-
 sons of the first Quality assist'd.
 He was bury'd at St. Denis, the
 burying-place of the Royal Fa-
 mily of France, with a stately
 Monument.

TRAJAN (M. Ulpius Crispus)
 Emp. b. at Italica in Andalusia
 in Spain, he was very serviceable
 to Vespasian and Titus against the
 Jews, and shew'd great Proofs
 of Valour on several Occasions,
 so that Nero made him his
 Partner in the Emp. after whose
 Death the Soldiers saluted him
 Emp. He promised never to
 put an honest Man to Death, yet
 he prohibited Night-Assemblies.

and furnished the Governors with an Occasion w^{ch} Perfecuting the Faltious Playes did do something to stay the Persecution, but this lasted but a short time. Trajan reduced Dacalus King of the Daci, who had Revolted, and brought Dacia into a Prov. His Pillar, which he abthunderbook, is one of the Masterpieces of Architecture. He afterwards got great Victories over the Armenians, Parthians, Osroenians, Arabians, Assyrians, Ubians, Colchis, and the Persians, but banished 11000 Christians from his Army, and sent them into Armenia; he exterminated the Jews who Revolted, and died in Selinunte (since Trajanopolis) in Cilicia; A. D. 117. Aet. 64. his Cruelty, and intemperate Love of Boys and Wine, shews the great Flattery of his Admirers.

TREMBELLIIUS (Emm.) b. at Ferrara; his F. was a Learned Jew. He came into Germany with F. Martyr. He staid some time at Strasbourg, and passed into England; and returning taught at Hanbeck; he was Hebr. Prof. at Heidelberg, where he turn'd the Syriack N. Test. into Latin, and with Fr. Junius translated the Old out of Hebrew; which Version, according to F. Simon, is affected, and full of faults.

TRIBUNI MILITUM had a Consular Power, and were Instituted, A. R. 347. at Canuleius his Request; there were three created at first, but afterwards it increased to 20 in one Year.

TRIBUNI CELERUM, or Tribunes of the Light Horse, were Colonels of Horse in the time of the Res. of Rome, something

like our Dragoons; there were but 300, which Romulus chose out of the noblest Families, and divided into 3 Companies of 100 Men each, whose Captains were therefore called Centurions.

TRISMEGISTUS, a Greek Surname, of Mercury, a Learned Egyptian, a great Philosopher, a great Priest, and a great King.

TRITOLEMUS, S. of Erichon, who invented the Tilling of the Earth; Poets say he was taught by Ceres, who hid him all Night under the Fire.

TRITHEMIUS (John) Abbot of Spanheim, b. at Tritenb. in Treves, extremely Learned both in Divinity and Humanity; he dy'd at Wirzburg, 1516. the most considerable of his Works are, *De illustribus Scriptaribus Ecclesiasticis*. *De viris illustribus Germaniae*. *De viris illustribus Ordinis S. Benedicti*. *Cronica*. *Vitas SS. Variorum*. *Notatus Asceticos*. *De Polygraphia*. *De Stenographia*. He was accus'd of Magick, but several of his Friends have endeavour'd to vindicate him.

TRITON, a Sea-God, S. of Neptune and Amphitrite, a Man to the Navel, and a Fish downwards, with a Dolphins Tail, having a hollow Shell in his Hand, which serves him for a Trumpet; several Historians assure that there have been Tritons.

TRIUMVIRS, Magistrates that govern'd the Republ. of Rome for 10 Ys. from A. R. 710 to 720. These were Octavian, (since Augustus) Anthony and Lepidus; Octavian made War upon the other two, and having overcome them,

them, *Terentius* Master of *Rome* and the *Republic* of *Rome* (Pompeii) a Latin Historian; b. in the Country of the *Vestini* in *Gallia Norbana*; he liv'd in the time of *Augustus*, and wrote a Hist. in 44 Books, the Abridgment of which, by *Justin*, increased the 16th of *Thucydides* larger Book.

TROJUS, S. of *Priamus* and *Heube*; he encounter'd, and was kill'd by *Achilles*, tho' the Oracle had told him, that while he liv'd *Troy* should never be taken.

TROMP (*Martha*) Admiral of *Holland*, famous for his Victories in 1639. He defeated the *Spanish* Fleet, and with 12 Ships only took 26 of theirs. After this, and 50 other Battels, and his being beat by the *English*, he died in 1654 and was buried in the Cathedral of *Delft*, where he has a lately Monument erected for him.

TROPHERS, without Monuments of Victories gain'd over Enemies; they were taken down when Peace was concluded, that they who then ceased to be Enemies should no longer see the Object of their Confusion, and the *Grecians* were the first that chang'd this Custom, so erect Statues of Marble and Copper; and the *Romans* also took the same Course to Eternize their Victories.

TROPHONIUS, S. of *Apollon*, to whom they built a Temple at *Lebadia* of *Boeotia* in *Greece*, where the Oracle was consulted; there was a Cavern dig in the Mountain, where the Temple stood, that resembled an Oven; at the bottom of which

was another, very narrow; he that went down took two Cakes to feed the Serpents, and was pull'd in he knew not by whom, going into it he heard a Voice, or had a Vision which instructed him about what was to come; then being pull'd out with his Feet forward, as he was drawing in the Priests placed him on a Throne, and enquir'd what he had heard.

TROY, a Town of *Asia Minor* in *Phrygia*, now called the *Anchipelaga*, three Miles from which it stood; there are still some Remains of it; it's thought *Dardanus* built it; A. M. 2590. His Successors were *Erythronius*, *Tros*, *Ilus*, *Laomedon* and *Priamus*, under whom it was burnt by the *Grecians*, 2870. Some believe the Story of the Wooden Horse true, others assure us that 'twas but an Engine of War like those called *Rams*; and that *Aeneas* only, brought the *Grecians* into Town by a Gate that had the Figure of a Horse upon it; this famous Place is now all overgrown with Bushes and Trees, the Port stopt up, and all full of Sand.

TUBAL CAIN, S. of *Lamech*, first used Iron and Brass; where of he made Arms; and thereby gain'd the adoring of *Sethians*; Perhaps the Heathen *Tulas* was taken from hence.

TUGCA (*Plinius*) a Latin Poet in favour with *Augustus*, who order'd him and *Varus* to review their Friends *Virgil*'s *Æneid*.

TULLUS HOSTILIUS, 2d. King of the *Romans*, Surn. *Numerus Pontificus*, A. E. 83. he was the first who destroy'd the Tomb of *Alphes*

taking the Riches and Inhabitants along with him to Rome; He made War upon the Latins, and others, always with good success, till he was destroy'd by a Fire from Heaven, A. R. 114. of his Reign 32.

TURKS, People of Turkey, not improbably descended of the Scythians; Ottoman began this Emp. in 1360. his Successors were Orchanes, Solyman, Amurat I. Bajazet I. Mahomet I. Amurat II. Mahomet II. Bajazet II. Soliman I. Soliman II. Amurat III. Mahomet III. Achmet I. Ottoman II. Mustapha, Amurat IV. Ibrahim, Mahomet IV. But the Turks discontented with the all Success of their Arms under this Emp. in their Wars with the Christians, Depos'd him, Nov. 9. 1687. and placed S. liman his Br. the present Emp. on the Throhe, who is the 12th of Ottoman's Line; the Seat of their Emp. was first *Byssa*, then *Adrianople*, and now *Constantinople*. Their Religion, whereof Mahomet was Author, comprehends Circumcision, Prayer, Fasting, Alms, Pilgrimage, and Abstinence from Wines: Circumcision, they say, has the same effect with Baptism, and it's impossible to be sav'd without it: they celebrate it with great Solemnity. Their Prayers are short, but performed 4 times a day, and with so much Application, that should the Sultan command it, or were their Houses on Fire, it should not interrupt them. On Friday they Pray longer than ordinary, and always wash their Bodies before they enter their Mosques; they observe an extraordinary Fast in the 9th Month, call'd *Ramazan*, and neglect no Death; they have a sort of Monks call'd *Dervois*, who live a very retired and austere Life; the Turks are very Charitable; their Pilgrimage to *Mechah* is perform'd with great Devotion, for they go sometimes 3000 together; they also visit *Jerusalem* out of Curiosity, and believe *Jesus* is not yet dead. As to Wine, they say Mahomet forbade it, for fear of Officers and Sentinels neglecting their Duty; the *Musti* is Chief Priest of the Turks, and they look upon his Decisions to be as Authentick as their very *Alcoran*, and none dare venture to contradict him; there are to the number of 67 Sects different from the Turks, that allow the Test of the *Alcoran*, but explain it in different Senses; the Gov. of the Turks is Absolute Monarchy; they believe the Sultans Will to be the Will of God, yet this Absoluteness is contradicted by others.

TURNEBUS (*Adrianus*) one of the most Learned Criticks of the 16th Cent. b. at *Andely* near *Reban* in *Normandy*, admir'd by all the Learned in Europe; he profess'd the Law at *Toulouse*, and also at *Paris*, where he dy'd in 1565. *Erat*. 33. his Works are extraordinarily valued.

TUSCUS (*Dominicus*) a Cardinal, b. at *Reggia* in the Km. of *Naples*, a Person of great Parts and Memory. He practis'd at the Bar in *Rome*, in which Function his Abilities appearing to Advantage, he had a Cardinals Hat given him by *Clement VI.* and had been a P. but that *Baronius* oppos'd it, because of his too great Freedoms in Conversation; upon this he follow'd his Studies.

in his own Defence, and publ. 8 vols. in which all the Learning and Cases in the Civil and Canon Law are rang'd in Alphabetical Order; these he dedicated to P. Paul V. and dy'd in 1620.

TYDEUS, S. of *Aeneas*, K. of *Calydon* in *Ætolia*, being banish'd his Country for killing his Br. *Menalippus*, he withdrew to *Adrastus* K. of the *Argives*, who gave him his Da. *Deiphila* in Marriage, by whom he had *Diomedes*.

TYNDARUS, K. of *Oebalia*, mrd. *Leda*, and was the supposed Father of *Helena*, *Caster* and *Pellus*, from whence they are call'd *Tyndarides*.

TYPHON, or *Typhens*, S. of *Juno*; this Goddess, to come even with *Jove*, who had brought forth *Minerva* without her Assistance, beat the Earth, and up rose *Typhon*, a prodigious Infant, that with one Hand cou'd touch the E. with the other the W. and with his Head the Stars; both his Eyes seem'd Fire, and he vomited Flames out of his Mouth and Nostrils; his Body was feather'd, and his Thighs and Legs resembled two great Dragons; he came with the other Giants to Dethrone the Gods, whom he terrify'd into Egypt, but at last *Jupiter* struck him Dead with a Thunder-bolt, and bury'd him un Mount *Gibel*.

TYRTEUS, a Poet and excellent Lutanist, was by the Oracle chosen the chief of the *Lacedæmonians* against the *Messenians*, which prov'd very happy to the former.

V A L

VALENS (*Flavius*) Emp. S. of a Rope-maker, b. in *Pannonia*, his Br. *Valentinian* associated him to the Emp. in the E. in 364. *Procopius's* Rebellion frightned him away, but at last he kill'd him, and sent his Head to *Valentinian*, and made Peace with the K. of the *Goths*; he became an *Arian*, banished St. *Basil* from *Cæsarea*, *Melotius* from *Antioch*, and did persecute the Orthodox wherever he came. In the mean time the *Goths* did violate the Peace; the Emp. gave them Battel near *Adrianople*, where his Army was routed, and himself wounded with an Arrow in the Retreat. His Men put him in a Cabin, which the Enemy burnt, not knowing he was there, A. D. 378. *Ætat.* 50.

VALENTINIAN I. Br. to *Valens*, he kept the Gov. of the W. to himself, having given the E. to his Br. after *Jovian's* death, in 364. He overthrew the *Germanus*, and reduc'd an Insurrection of his Subjects; he had wonderful Parts, but his Anger was almost a Madness. The *Quadi* having sent to him for Peace, he fell into such a Rage at the Awk and Mien of the Ambassadors, that his Passion broke an Artery in his Body, of which he soon dy'd, in 375. He left *Gratian*, and *Valentinian II.*

VALENTINIAN II. Emp. S. of I. after *Gratian's* Death he subdu'd the Usurper *Maximus*; his Mother *Theodosia* being an *Arian*, *Theodosius* the Gr. took him

him he ought not to follow her Opinion; after which time *St. Ambrose* was his Adviser. One *Archobastus*, a Frenchman, engaged him in a War with France, but when he found he intended to follow other Measures, he strangled *Valentinian* at *Vienne*, in *Dauphine*, An. 392.

VALERIUS (Cato) was b. free, but deprived of his Patrimony in the Wars of *Sicily*; he taught Gram. with Reputation, and wrote *Lydia* and *Diana*, which are highly valu'd by the Learned, yet he was forced to make over his House at *Tusculum* to satisfy his Creditors.

C. VALERIUS FLACCUS, a Latin Poet, who liv'd in the Emp. *Domitian's* Time, much beloved by *Martial*, who wrote a Poem of the *Argonautes*.

VALERIUS MAXIMUS was of *Rome*, of the Family of the *Valerians* and *Fabians*; he studied the *Belles Lettres*, and follow'd *Sextus Pompeius* to the War, but it's not known when he died. He is not properly the Author of that Work that has passed so long under his Name; the Original is lost, and what we have is only an Abridgment.

M. VALERIUS Corvinus Messala, a Roman, famous for his Birth and Parts; the *Triumvirs* dread'd him when he was very young, and was afterwards Consul with *Augustus*. His Memory was to entirely gone two Ys. before he died, that he forgot his own Name.

P. VALERIUS Publicola, a Roman Consul, who with *Brutus* triumph'd over the *Vesji* and *Volsci*; he was 4 times Consul, yet died so poor that Money was begg'd for his Burial.

VALLE (Laurence) a Roman Canon of *St. John of Lateran* in great Esteem for his Works and Learning; yet he was accus'd of Errors in the Inquisition, and whipt round the *Dominican's* Cloyster at *Naples*. He came back to *Rome*, where he dy'd in 1495. *Ætat.* 50. He writ of the *Latin Tongue*, which he rescued from the Barbarities of the *Goths*; of the false Donation of *Constantine*, the Reign of *Ferdinand K. of Arragon*, and translated *Herodotus* and *Thucydides*.

VALOIS (Henry) Historiographer of France, b. at *Paris* 1602. He publ. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, with Notes; a Version of *Eusebius's* Hist. with Comment. and of *Socrates* and *Sozomen*; and of *Theodoret*, and *Evagrius Scholasticus*; in all which Works appears a great Depth of Learning and Judgment.

VAN-DYCK (Anthony) a famous Painter, b. at *Antwerp* 1599, served un. *Henry Van Balen*, and chiefly un. *Rubens*; he pass'd into *Italy*, *Holland*, and came over into *England*, where he enrich'd the *K's Palace*, and other Publick Places of *London*, with rare Pieces of his Invention. He became very wealthy, and spent much in Amour and Chymistry; he dy'd at *London*, 1641.

VARIVS, a Latin Poet, Friend to *Virgil* and *Horace*, and in Favour with *Augustus*; he wrote Tragedies, is mention'd by *Horace*, but *Virgil* speaks of another.

VARRO (M. Terentius) the most Learned of all the Romans, b. A. R. 638. and dy'd 726. *Ætat.* 90. he excell'd in Gram. Hist. and Philos. and wrote of the *Latin Tongue*;

Troque : *De Re Rustica* ; a Treatise of Hist. Annals of famous Men, Roman Families, &c.

VABIS (*Quintilius*) a Roman Praeconsul, a Man of a mild temper ; he had first the Government of Syria, and then of Germany ; he was afterwards defeated by *Arminius*, chief of the *Cherusci* ; *Arminius* was much concern'd at the loss of so flourishing an Army.

VATICAN, a Hill of Rome near the Tyber, joins to the *Janiculum*, where St. Peter's Palace is ; it has its Name from *Answers* or *Oracles*, in Latin *Vaticinia*, which the Roman People formerly had there, according to *Varro* ; who says, there was a God in this place call'd by that Name, and thought the Author of Childrens first words, *Va, Va*.

VELLEIUS (*Paterculus*) a Latin Hist. in *Tiberius's* time ; he was Colonel of Horse, afterwards commanded a Legion ; then was made Quaestor, and at last *Tiberius's* Lieutenant-General in the Armies of Germany and Hungary. Afterwards he apply'd himself to an Abridgment of Hist. whereof we have lost a great part. He is exact in his Chronology, and has a good Style, but does praise *Augustus's* Party too much, and gives ridiculous Commendations of *Tiberius* and *Sejanus*.

VENILLE, a Nymph, Wife of *Faunus* ; and before, of *Neptune*, when she was call'd *Salacie*.

VENTIDIUS (*Basilius*) a Roman of mean Birth, became so famous in the Army, first under *Julius Caesar*, and then under *Mark Anthony*, that he rose to all the great Offices of the Commonwealth : for he was Tribune of

the People, Praetor, High-Priest, and at last Consul. He defeated the *Parthians* thrice, triumph'd, and after his Death was bury'd honourably.

VENUS, the Goddess of Love and Beauty, Da. of *Jupiter*, and *Dione* ; others say she was form'd of the Froth of the Sea. She mrd. *Vulcan*, and is call'd the Mother of *Hymeneus*, of *Cupid*, of *Enias*, and the *Graces* ; she lov'd *Adonis* and *Anchises* passionately, and was particularly ador'd at *Paphos* in *Cybera*.

VERRES, a Roman, who being Praetor in *Sicily*, us'd all the Violence and Injustice imaginable ; for which he was accus'd by the *Sicilians* of Extortion. *Cicero* made fine Orations against him, which are now extant.

VERTUE, Goddess of the Ancients, her Temple in Rome join'd that of *Honour*, and there was no coming into the latter but by the first ; she was painted sometimes as a Gentlewoman of Quality, sometimes as a Man all Arm'd. *Lucian* describes her Melancholy, ill Clad, and abus'd by Fortune, and forbid appearing before great Persons ; she had two Temples at Rome, and appear'd also like a grave modest Woman clad in plain White, and seated upon a Square Stone ; and again, in the shape of a venerable Old Man, with a long Beard, leaning upon a Staff, and covering himself with a Lion's Skin.

VERTUMNALES, Feasts at Rome in Honour of *Vertumnus*, the God of Commerce and Traffick by way of Exchange ; others say he was the God of Gardens, and assur'd what should be plant-

sed. These Feasts were kept in Autumn, when they thank'd this Deiry for preserving their Fruits to Maturity.

VESPASIAN (*Titus Flavius*) Bmp. of the Family of the *Flavians*; he got the Command of Armies of *Germany* and of *Engl.* and subdued the *Barbarians*; he governed *Africa* well, but sleeping while *Nero* repeated his Verses, he fled, but was shortly recalled, and sent against the *Jews* who had revolted, whom he brought to their Duty. *Nero*, *Galba*, *Otho* and *Vitellius* being dead, *Vespasian* was saluted Bmp. in 69. he was received at *Rome* with great Acclamations and Joy, and sent his S. *Titus* against the *Jews*, who took *Jerusalem*, and received a Triumph with his F. He banish'd the *Philosophers* from *Rome*, built the Temple of *Peace* and dy'd *July* 24. 79. *Æt.* 69. & great Pr. both in *Peace* and *War*; nothing but *Avarice* staining the Lustre of his Actions.

VESPUCIUS (*Americus*) famous for his Voyages and Discoveries in *America*; was b. at *Florence* in *Italy*. His F. being a Merchant, he had occasion to sail to *Spain*; where the K. encouraged by *Columbus's* Discoveries in the *Atlantic*, resolv'd to send thither again, *Vespucius* presented himself, and sail'd from *Spain*, *May* 1497. and return'd *Nov.* 1498. His name was given to all the great Countries of the *W. Indies* of *America*. He made a second Voyage a year after this first, and return'd *Nov.* 1500. the *Spaniards* did not consider him, as which he was much trouble'd. Whereupon *Emmanuel*

the Gr. K. of *Portugal* having invited him into his Km. and gave him 3 Ships, he undertook a third Voyage, made great Discoveries and return'd *Sept.* 1502. In 1503. he made another Expedition on design of discovering a Passage by the West, to the *Molucco's*, which has been found since, but meeting with contrary Winds, and wanting Provisions he return'd to *Portugal*, *June* 18. 1504. and was receiv'd with great Joy, because he brought a great quantity of *Brass Wood*, and other Rich Commodities. He writ the relation of these four Voyages, and dy'd soon after.

VESTA, Goddess of the Earth, Mother or Da. of *Saturn*; *Numa Pompilius* consecrated to her an everlasting Fire, and established Priestesses call'd *Vestales* to keep it, who liv'd 30 years in Chastity.

VESTALIA, Feasts celebrated by the Romans in *June*, in honour of *Vesta*. They were kept in the Streets, and led about the Town several *Asses* crown'd with Flowers. The Mills were adorn'd with *Nossegays*, and no Work was done on that day. The Roman Dames went bare foot to the Temple of *Vesta*, and to the *Capitol*, where there was an Altar Dedicated to *Jupiter Pater*.

VICTORY, a Goddess of the Ancients; the Romans, during their Wars with the *Samites* built her a Temple, and dedicated to her that of *Jupiter* in the *Capitol*: The *Athenians* painted her without Wings, but she was commonly represented as a young Woman (because of the Intestancy of Wars) with Wings, holding

holding in one hand a Crown of Laurels or white Olive, and in the other a branch of Palm adorned with Trophies.

VIDA (*Marci Hieronimus*) b. at Cremona, B. of Alba, an excellent Poet, and Divine, as is abundantly seen in his *Art of Poetry*, *Christiades*, and his Poem of *chesu*, but his Master-piece is that upon the *Silk-Worms*. He dyed 1566. he wrote also, *Hymni*, *Bucolica*, *Epistola ad Jo. Mach. Cusertium*, *Dialogi de Resp. Dignitate*, *Constitutiones Synodales*, *Martyrium Sancti Damiani*, *Libri de Magistratu*.

VINDICIUS a Roman Slave, made free by the people for discovering the conspiracy of some Citizens, who designed to re-establish *Tarquin*.

VIRBIUS otherwise *Hippolitus*, S. of *Theseus* and *Hippolyte*, Q. of the *Amazons*, he hated Women, but loved Hunting; *Phedra* his Mother-in-Law fell in Love with him, but he rejected her Passion, whereupon she told *Theseus* that he would have forc'd her; *Theseus* banish'd him, who as he was riding in his Chariot met a Sea monster, which so frightened the Horses that they threw *Hippol.* and batter'd him to pieces: But *Diana* got *Aesculapius* to cure him, and chang'd his Name into *Virbius* or *Talice-Born*.

VIRGILIUS (*Publius Maro*) the most excellent Latin Poet, b. at Mantua, Oct. 15. A. R. 88. He pass'd the first 7 years of his Life at Mantua, removed to Cremona, and then to Milan, prosecuting his Studies with great Application. He was a good Philol. of the *Academicks*, un-

derstood Physick and Mathem. was a good Flowrist, Naturalist and Geographer. He was in his temper exceeding good natured and free from Envy and Vanities, which made his contemporary Poets Love him. He was extremely difficult to please himself in his Compositions. His *Eclagues* and *Georgicks* the only finished pieces he left. His *Aeneis*, tho a noble Poem he look'd upon as imperfect, and design'd to have spent 3 ys. in touching it over again, but was prevented by his Death, which happened at Brundisium, now Brind in Italy, Aet. 53. and was bury'd at Naples.

VITELLIUS, Emp. after *Otho's* Death; by his mean Cringings he got considerable Preferments, as the Place of Proconsul in Africa, of Overseer of the Works and Publick Buildings of Rome being rais'd to the Emp. He gave a loose to his Passions, and used to Feast himself 4 times a day, and spend 10000 Crowns in each Meal. His Cruelty equal'd his Intemperance, and some say kill'd his own Mother. These Proceedings made his Armies revolt, and he was torn in pieces by the Soldiers, and thrown into the *Tiber*, in 69. Aet. 57. of his Reign, Month 9.

VITRUVIUS (*M. Pollio*) a famous Architect under *Augustus*, to whom he dedicated his Excellent Book of Architecture in 10 Books.

VIVES (*Lewis John Eudemon*) of Valentia in Spain, one of the learnedest Men of his time; He studied at Paris and *Leban*, and read with Applause. He came over into Engl. taught the Pri-

Mary

Mary (afterwards *Q.*) Latin. He speaking too freely of the Divorce, *K. Hen.* imprison'd him; Being set at liberty, he returned to *Bruges in Flanders*, where he dyed in 1536. His Works are *Pr. at Boxl.* in 2 vol. Fol.

VIZIR in the Turkish Empire the first Minister of State. The Ceremony observed in his Creation, is to put the Prince's Seal into his Hands; this has the Emps. name engraven on it, and which the Vizir always carries in his bosom. This Office was instituted by *Amurath I.* the 3d Emp. of the Turks. He is sole disposer of his Master's Power, only cannot put a *Bassa* to Death without the Consent of the Grand Seignour, nor punish a *Spahi*, or *Janizary* without consent of his Officer; If they refuse him Justice, he appeals to the Emp. To come to his hearing, he puts a lighted Torch upon his Head, and then none dare hinder him from going into the *Seraglio*.

ULPIAN a famous Lawyer, was Tutor, then Secretary and Counsellor to the Emp. *Alexander Severus*, who made him *Præf. Prætorio*. He was a great Enemy to the Christians, but was punished by God for his unjust averſion, by making him a prey to his own Soldiers.

ULYSSES, *K. of Ithaca*; he left the Siege of *Troy*, and was 10 years wandering on the Sea, and at last returned, but his Son *Telegonus* slew him without knowing him.

VOITURE (*Vincent*) b. at *Amiens*, bred at *Paris*, where his Parts, notwithstanding his Birth got him the Love of Persons of

the highest Quality. He was at the same time Steward of the *K's* Household, and Master of the Ceremonies to the *Du. of Orleans*. He dyed very old, and left a Vol. of Letters Poetry behind him.

VOLUMNUS, a God amongst the Romans, that rul'd Mens Desires and Passions, enclining 'em to Good. He was ador'd, as favourable to Matrimony, in maintaining a good Correspondence between Man and Wife.

VOPISCUS, a Latin Historian under *Diocletian*, and *Constantius Chlorus*, was born at *Syracuse* in *Sicily*. He writ the Life of *Aurelianus*, *Tacitus*, *Flavianus*, *Probus*; and of the 4 Usurpers, *Firminus*, *Saturninus*, *Proculus*, and *Bonotus*; as also of *Carus*, *Numerian*, and *Carinus*.

VORTIGERN, a *Brittish K.* upon the Romans quitting this Island, in 447, he was a careless, and Luxurious *Pr.* and being threatened by the *Scots* and *Picts*, he sent to the *Saxons*, then a People of *Germany* for Assistance, the *Saxons* came, and landed in the Island. *An. 450.* under the Conduct of 2 *Br. Hengist* and *Horsa*, who shortly over threw the Confederate Army; After which the *Saxons* began to pick Quarrels with the *Brittans*, which broke out into Wars, and ended at last in the utter Ruine of the Natives. *Vortigern* after this, did commit Incest with his own Da. for which he was expelled the Go. but afterwards did recover himself, and mrd. the Da. of *Hengist*, who in Consideration of the Mar. got the whole *Pro. of Kent* into his Power. This last took him Prisoner,

soner, and for his Ransom obtained further, those Pro. since called *Essex*, *Suffex*, *Middlesex*: Thus the Saxons crept into Authority by Inches, and *Vertipern* being retired to a Castle which he had built in *N. Wales*, was burnt there with Fire from Heaven.

VOSSIUS (*Gerard John*) of *Ruremonde*, a learned and laborious Humanist, and Hist. b. 1577. Studied at *Dort*, and was at last promoted to the place of Prof. of Hist. in *Leyden*; and called into the Great School of *Amsterdam*. He was a Man of very great Reading; and wrote *De Idololatria*; *De Historicis Græcis*, *Latinis*; *Poetis Gr. & Lat.* *De Scientiis Mathematicis*, *De 4 artibus popularibus*. Hist. *Pelagianæ*. *Institutiones Rhetoricæ Gram. Poeticæ*. *Theses Chronol. and Theol.* He dyed in 1650.

URANIA one of the 9 Muses. She is represented in Cloth of Azure Colour, crown'd with Stars, with a great Globe in both Hands, signifies she teaches the way to Heaven.

URBIN (*Blamonte* of) a famous Architect of *Rome*; who left many Works, and Designs there. Amongst others, that of our Lady at *Loretto*, and *St. Peter's Church*, which was finish'd by others. He dyed in 1514, aged 70 ys.

VOSSIUS (*Isaac*) S. of *Ger.* Canon of *Windsor* in *Engl.* publ. the Epistles of *Ignatius*; writ in Favour of the *Septuagint* concerning *Philol.* and *Philos.* and was a good Critick in *Latin*, *Greek* and *History*. He dyed in 1688.

USHER (*James*) A. of *Ar-*

magh in *Ireland*, b. in *Dublin* 1580. where he was also bred, un. his Uncle; and gave extraordinary proof of his Parts and Capacity. *K. James* gave him the A. of *Armagh* in 1626. In 1640 he came into *Engl.* as thinking it unsafe to stay in the Wars. The U. of *Leyden* courted him to the Place of *Honorary Prof.* And *Card. Richliou*, sent him his Picture, with large Promises, and toleration if he would be pleased to come to *France*; but he declined it. As he was seeing the K's Execution from the Countess of *Peterborough's House* near *White-Hall*, he swooned away, and being carried to his Bed is said to have Prophesied what happened in *Engl.* ever since. The A. sickned a little after and dyed of a *Pleurisie*, *March* 21. 1655. and was solemnly buried at *Westminster*, in *St. Erasmus's Chapel*. The K. of *Denmark* and *Cardinal Richliou* would gladly have bought his Library. He wrote, *The History of Godefridus*, a Monk of the *Abbey of Orbay*. A Treatise of the *Ancient Religion of Irel.* His *Chronological Hist. or Annals*. A Collection of the Epistles of *St. Ignatius*, *Barnabas*, and *Polycarp*, *Antiquitates Ecclesiarum Britannicarum*. *Syntagma de Editionibus 70 Interpretum*, which the learned *Valesius* hath since consulted in a Letter to the A.

VULCAN, God of Subterranean Fire, and Metals, S. of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, his F. vex'd at his ill Shapes kick'd him out of *Paradise*, and the fall Cripled him.

WALLACE (Sir William) the great Champion of *Scotl.* in the Reign of *Baliol*, when the Km. was over-run by the *Engl.* a Gentl. of low Fortune, but of Noble Birth and great Spirit. Having slain an *Engl.* Nobleman, he absconded for some ys. and resolving upon somewhat considerable he gather'd a great number of Men like himself and came to be proclaim'd Regent, as Viceroy for *Baliol*; in a little time he made such slaughter and Conquests of the *English*, that, according to *Buchanan*, he left not an *Englishman* in the Km. but what was a Prisoner. He entered *England* with an Army, and returned loaden with Spoile and Honour; Yet this procured him the Envy of the Nobles. *Edw. I.* march'd against him, but in vain. So that his Enemies accused him of aspiring to the Crown. King *Edw.* joyn'd by the *Scots* gave him a second Battle, and with success. Whereupon *Wallace* dismissed his Army, laid aside the Title of General, but never ceased to infest the *Engl.* In Conclusion he was betrayed by his intimated Friend *John Menteith*, who was brib'd by the *Engl.* and being sent to *London* was wofully butcher'd by *Edw.*s. Command, and his Limbs hang'd up in the most noted Places of *London* and *Scotl.* This fate had *Wallace* the famousst Man in his Time, and equal to the greatest Heroes of Antiquity.

WALSINGHAM (Sir Francis) b. in *Kent*, of the Family in *Chilfalburff*, bred in *K's. College, Cambr.* travelled, and returning was sent Ambas. into *France*, and made Secretary of State at home. He had a quick Apprehension, a solid Judgment, and reserv'd Converse. He would say, *Speak no more than you may safely retreat from without Danger, or fairly go thro' with, without Opposition.* He cou'd over throw any business by undertaking it. And maintain'd 53 Agents in Foreign Courts, and 18 Spies. In fine he was a studious, temperate and publickspirited Man. He left extraordinary Books of Politicks.

Sir **WALTER Raleigh**, S. of *W. Raleigh*, Esq; b. at *Budshay* in *Devonshire*; Tho bred in the U. and Inns of Court, his Circumstances forced him to the Land Service of *Ireland*, where the Lord *Grey* and he differing, both were sent for to be heard before the Council-Table. *Raleigh* stated his Cause to that advantage, that the Q. took particular notice of him; and afterwards made him Capt. of her Guards, Governor of *Virginia*, a Place of his own Discovery, &c. But after her Death, being accused of a design to subvert the State he was found guilty and condemned; but before it was executed, he continued in Prison for above 13 ys. during which time he wrote his *Elaborate Hist. of the World*. Desirous at last of his Liberty, he propos'd the obtaining of a rich Mine of Gold discovered to him in the *Indies*, which was accepted; But *Gundamate* the Spanish Ambass.

bass coming to hear it, sent to the *Indies* to provide for his coming; So that his Voyage proved unsuccessful; at his return *Gandamore* so exclaim'd against him to the K. for breach of Peace, that he recommitted him to the *Tower*; where he sent for Mr. *Burys*, who had Printed the first Vol. of his *Hist.* and asked him how it had sold; Mr. *Burys* answer'd it had undone him; at which Sir *Walter* fetching a sigh took the unprinted part and burnt it, adding, *this ungrateful world is unworthy of it.* After this, being brought to the place of Execution, he made a few Confessions and other Denials of the several things laid to his Charge, and cheerfully submitted his Neck to the Axe. He also writ, *The Cabinet Council*: An account of his *Catholic Majesty's* Power and Riches. The Rise and Ruine of the *Saracen Empire*. Of Mines and tryals of Minerals. The Prerogative of Parliaments in *Engl.* Instructions to his S. and his Posterity, &c. His Custom was to sleep 5 hours, to discourse two, and to give the rest to his Business.

WALTON (Bryan) B. of *Chester*, a learned *Engl.* Divine, who gained great Reputation by his Edition of the *Polyglot Bible*, with his *Prolegomena* in the Beginning, which is more exact, says *Father Simon*, than any other, which had been publish'd on that Subject. He died in 1661.

WARHAM (Wm.) A. B. of *Canterbury*, b. at *Oakley* in *Hampshire*, bred at *Winchester*, then at *New College* in *Oxon.* He took his Dr. of Laws Degree, was made Law Professor, and

Matter of the Rolls by K. *Henry VII.* Then he was sent Ambassador to *Philip Duke of Burgundy*, and at his return was made B. of *London*, and soon after Lord Chancellor of *England*, where Office he executed several years after his Translation from thence to *Canterb.* He died in 1532.

WAYNFLEET (Wm.) b. at *Waynfleet* in *Lincolnshire*, so call'd from the place of his Birth, was S. of *Rich. Patten, Esq.* He was made B. of *Winchester*, and founded *Magdalen College* in *Oxon.* He had the reputation of a good Scholar, and was a person of great Abilities.

WEIMAR (Bernard Dr. of) a German Prin. one of the greatest Commanders of his Time. *Lewis XIII.* of *France*, made him General of the Army he sent into *Germany.* He beat the Imperialists out of *Burgundy*, and made himself Master of *Joinville* in *Franche Compté.* In 1638 he forc'd *Reinfeldt*, made himself Master of a Passage upon the *Rhine*; Then laid Siege to *Brisac* and carri'd it. He became very Powerfull, and made himself Master of *Montau, Pontarlier, Nozeray, Joux, &c.* He died at *Newburg* in 1639. He was bury'd at *Brisac* with great Magnificence and Military Pomp, for being a Protestant he was not allow'd the Solemnities of the Roman Church.

WHITGIFT (John) b. at *Great Grimby, Yorksh.* 1530. At *Pembrake Hall* in *Cambr.* He commenc'd D. D. in 1569. and having a great Reputation for Preaching, the Q. was pleas'd to hear him, and with that Satisfaction, that she made him her

Chaplain. About this time Cartwright writ against the Gov. of the Church, and Whitgift publi a learned Answer. Afterwards the Q. advanced him to the A. of *Canterbury* after *Grindal's* Death. This A. was a great Encourager of Learning and Virtue, and treated the Dissenters with great Moderation. He dy'd soon after K. *James* his Accession to the Crown, *Ætat.* 74. and was bury'd at *Croyden* in *Surrey*.

WICKLIFF (*John*) an Englishman, D. D. in *Oxon*, and Parson of *Lutterworth* in *Lincolnshire* maintained several erroneous Opinions un. *Ed.* III. and *Rich.* II. and was supported in his Opposition to the Church by *John* of *Gaunt*, *Henry* Lord *Piercy* and some others.

WICKHAM (*Wm.* of) b. at a Town of that Name in *Hampshire*, was first Surveyor of K. *Edward* III's Buildings. Afterwards taking Orders, was Parson of *St. Martins* in the *Fields*, Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, &c. then Principal Secretary of State, Keeper of the Privy-Seal, Bishop of *Winchester*, and Lord Treasurer of *England*. He founded *New College* in *Oxford*, and that at *Winchester*. He died in the 4th yr. of *Henry* IV.

WIER (*John* called *Piscinarius*) b. in 1315 at *Grave* in the Dutchy of *Brabant*, studied under *Cornelius Agrippa*. He has writ a Book of *Witches*. He died in 1588, being 73 years Old.

WILLIAM I. the Conqueror, the first Norman K. of *England*, his Victory over K. *Harold* procured him the Crown *An.* 1066. Being landed he gave orders not to waste the Country, for that

they ought, says he, to spare their own. It is however a thing of Amazement, how the English should ever so tamely submit to a foreign Power, when they had resisted the Danes for 200 ys. and had then a hopeful young Pr. *Edgar Atheling*, whom they design'd to place upon the Throne, but *Morcar* and *Edwin*, Bns of K. *Harold's* Widow, did expect the choice themselves and therefore withdrew their Forces and return'd home. Du. *William* marches up to *London*, and is met by Fr. *Edgar*, the Nobles, Bs. *Morcar* and *Edwin*, who swore Fidelity, and Crowned him on Christmas day at *Westminster*. The forerunners of this Servitude was an universal Corruption of Manners in the Land, the Ignorance and Illiterature of the Clergy, and the Fury and Dissoluteness of the meaner sort. As for *Will.* he began to deprive the Cities of their ancient Liberties, to set up his Norman Laws and Schools, and for his better security built the *Tower of London*, &c. exacted unreasonable Taxes. Destroy'd no less than 36 Churches, that he might have the more room for Hunting, which was his Darling Diversion. But as his Reign was severe, so it prov'd turbulent, *Normandy* rebelled, and *Engl.* did the same in his Absence, *Scotland* had a sling at him, *Irel.* had another, and the French K. at odds with him. Upon this he fell upon the French King's Dominions, over-run *le Vauxis*, *Francois*, and burnt the Town of *Manle*, but he was so much fatigued with this Siege, that he fell sick and died *Sept.* 19. 1087.

WILLIAM H. Sirnamed *Rufus* K. of Eng. *Will. the Conqueror* whose distaff was He was Crowned at *Westminster* 1066. 1067. Robert his eldest Br. to recover his Right land at *Santhampton* but was pacified with the Promise of 3000 Marks yearly, and of the Km. to his Heirs. There was a great Contest between this Br. and *Henry N. of Canteb.* the Km. allowing the N. to acknowledge any P. without his leave, P. *Urban II.* sent the N. the *Pall*, so that *Rufus* was fain to continue him in his Sec. He built *Westminster Hall*, raised *Carlisle* from Ruines, founded several Hospitals and died, being accidentally Kill'd in the *New Forrest* by an Arrow levelled at a Deer, by *Sir Walter Tyrrel*; of his Reign 14. and was bury'd at *Winchester*.

WILLIS (Dr. Tho.) the most eminent Physician of his time, S. of *Thomas* of *North-Henxsey* in *Berks.* b. 1621. and educated in *Christ Church, Oxon.* Oxford being Garrison'd for the K. he lifted himself in his Service. And upon the Restoration commenced Dr. and was chosen Fellow of the *Royal Society*. In 1666 he seruled at *Westminster*, and was made a Member of the College of Physicians, and much valued by that Society. He died in *London* 1675. and had the Character of a Pious, Charitable Person, as well as of a very learned and eminent Physician. Which his Works do sufficiently make good.

WOLSEY (Tho.) Cardinal, of mean Birth, of *Ipswich* in *Suffolk*; at *Magdalen Coll. Oxon.* He

became A. B. at 15 years of age, and travel'd into *France*, *D. 1527.* *VII.* of *Engl.* Nicholas him an Embassy to *Maximilian*, the *Emper.* which he perform'd to Contentment, and was made the *Chief Almoner* R. of *Tourain* in *France*, which the K. call'd then *subsec.* and *Cardinal*, and afterwards R. of *Winchester* 1538. On this *Wolsey*, being now seated at the Helm of the Church and State, kept no less than 300 Servants, of which 6 or 10 were *Lords*, 15 *Kts.* and 40 *Esqs.* *Banckes* Cardinal was too Ambitious as to grasp at the B. of *Rome*, and being disappointed, by the means of the French King, *Charles V.* He promoted a Divorce, of *K. Henry* from *Q. Catharine*, *Charles's* Aunt, but *Wolsey* and the K. differing about the choice of a new Q. the Cardinal writes to the P. to engage him on his side; which the K. understanding outed the Cardinal, of his Benefices, confiscated his Riches, &c. And being Arr'ested for H. Treason, he fell ill and died at *Leicester*, in 1539. *Ætat. 60.* He was a Favourite, once look'd upon as the *Arbitrator* of *Europe*, whose yearly Income did equal, if not exceed the Revenue of the Crown. His last words are said to have been, *Had I serv'd the God of Heaven as faithfully as I did my Master on Earth, he had not forsaken me in my Old Age, as this other hath done.*

WOLTON (Sir Henr.) the *Sol.* *Tho. Wolton*, *Esq.* in the *10.* of *Kent*, b. 1668. in *Hen.* but in *New College*, in *Oxford*, from whence he remov'd to *Reading*, where he gain'd a mighty Reputation. He travel'd into

X E N

X I M

France, Germany, Italy, and returning became Secretary to Rob. Earl of Essex, who after he was proclaimed Traytor, *Wotton* retir'd to Florence, became known to the Du. who dispatch'd him away with Letters to K. James VI. of Scotl. to acquaint him with a design against his Life, K. James coming to the Crown of Engl. Kted him for his excellent Services; And as Ambassador employed him 9 or 10 times. In 1623 he was made Provost of Eaton, and died in 1639. He was a Person of Wit, Learning and Piety, and much a Gentleman. wrote, *Epistol. de Gasparo Scoppio. Epist. ad M. Velsorum. The State of Christendom; Reliquia Wottonianæ.*

X A N

XANTIPPE, *Socrates's* Wife, a noisy one, *Alcibiades* ask'd him how he cou'd bear her? *Socrates* answered she Exercis'd his Patience, and so intred him the better to bear the Humours of others.

XANTIPPUS, a famous *Lacedæmonian*, who assist'd the *Carthaginians* against the *Romans*, whom he beat in several Rencontres. The *Carthaginians* were thankful; but underhand contriv'd that he might be call'd a way. This confirm'd the opinion, that the *Carthaginians* were nor to be trusted.

XENOCRATES, of *Calcedon*, a Philol. S. of *Agathenor*, and *Plato's* Disciple; who said that *Aristotle* wanted a Bridle,

and *Xenocrates* a Spur. How ever he had good Judgment, and performed Ambassages to satisfaction. He returned a Present, which *Alex. the Gr.* had sent him, saying, *Money is necessary for K's. Philosophers have no occasion for't.* He govern'd the School of *Athens* 25 years, and died stifled in a heap of Meal that he fell into, *Aet. 82.*

KENOPHON, General, Philosopher and Hist. b. at *Athens*, S. of *Gryllus*; he stuck to *Socrates*, and taking up Arms, he enter'd *Byzantium*; in the 95 Olymp. made a memorable retreat, un. *Cyrus the younger*, of which he hath left us the Hist. And was banish'd *Athens* for siding with *Cyrus*; having followed *Agésilæus* into *Asia*, he retir'd to *Scyllus*, studied Philos. and compos'd his Works; till the *Lacedæmonians* being subdu'd by *Eupaminondas*, he withdrew to *Corinth* and dyed, *Aet. 90.* in the 105 Olymp. for his Eloquence he was call'd the *Grecian Bee*, and *Athenian Muse*.

XERXES, I. K. of *Persia*, second S. of *Darius*, whom he succ. A. R. 269. He reduced *Egypt* and made War against *Greece*, sent 50000 Men. He laid a Bridge over the *Hellespont*, and dug throw the Isthmus of Mount *Atbos*, but *Leonidas* only with 300 *Lacedæmonians* kill'd him, but was overlaid by the number of his Soldiers, A. R. 289. of his Reign 2c.

XIMENES (Fran.) Cardinal, of *Spain*, and A. of *Toledo*. He had a hand in the Edition of the Bible of *Alcala*, which was finishing

nothing 15 years. He founded the first College of *Alcala*, and the Statute Library that is there. He married 3000 *Alcalá* *bonitas* at *Granada* in one day, and then Baptized them. Ordering the *Altarea* to be produced and burnt before them. In the War that *Ferdinand* undertook against the *Moors*, the Cardinal made himself Master of *Meſſecaver*, and entered victorious into the Town of *Oran*; at his return *Ferdinand* went to meet him, and alighted to embrace him. The Cardinal foreseeing a Dearth made publick Granaries at his own Cost, which won him the Hearts and Acclamations of the People. *Ferdinand* at his death in 1516, left him the Gov. of his Kingdom, because his Grandchild *Charles* was then in *Flanders*. The Cardinal managed it with admirable Equity and Resolution: And having governed 22 years under *Ferdinand*, *Isabella*, *Fran*, *Philip*, and *Charles*, he was Boyfoned by reading a Letter which he receiv'd from *Flanders*, in 1517.

Est. 80. **XIPHILIN** (*John*) Patriarch of *Constantinople* lived in XI, Cent. Epitomised the Hist. of *Dion Cassius*. He was a Man of Probity and Learning.

Z A B

ZABARELLA (*James*) of *Padua*, a very learned Man, both in Mathem. Physic, and Astrology, who wrote good Commentaries upon *Aristotle*. His Son *Julius* likewise wrote some Commentaries and Trea-

tises of the same Nature, and Reputation.

ZABULON, Son of *Jacob* and *Leah*, b. A. M. 2283, and dyed *Est*. 124. in 2411. He was Chief of one of the Tribes of *Israel*, who inhabited the Lands between the Sea, and Mount *Carmel*.

ZACHARIE, gap of the lesser Prophets, S. of *Barachiah*. He began to prophesy about A. M. 3533, in the Second year of *Darius* he exhorted them to rebuild the Temple, and to keep God's Commandments.

ZACHARIE, High Priest, Son of *Jehoiada*, whom he succeeding *Josiah* abandon himself to Idolatry, he gave him that sharp reprimand in Scripture, whereupon the Pr. got him stoned to death in the Porch of the Temple.

ZACHARIE, King of *Israel*, after an *Interragnum* of 12 years, he succ. his F. *Jeroboam II*. A. M. 3262. But being vicious and impious, was kill'd 6 month after by *Sallum*.

ZALEUCUS, Legislator of the *Locrians*, in *Italy*, adjudged all Adulterers to lose their Eyes; And his Son offending, he was absolved of his Punishment, yet to shew the Father as well as the just Lawmaker, he put out his own right, and his S's left Eye. He also forbid Wine to the Sick, and ordain'd that all who should propose an Innovation in his Gov, should come with a Cord about the r Neck, to be hang'd up immediately, it what they propos'd was worse than what they wou'd mend.

ZAMEIS, or *Niyas*, Son of *Ninus* and *Semiramis*. He succ. his Mother in 2038. He led a

voluptuous Life amongst the Women in his Palace, and dyed in 2076. of his Reign 38. all his Successors followed his Example to *Sardanapalus*.

ZAMOSKI (*John*) Great Chancellor and General of the Armies, of Poland. He check'd the Arrogance of *Basilides*, Czar of *Moscovy*, and delivered *Palestia*, *Volesia* and *Livonia*, from the Power of so formidable a Neighbour; And maintained an obstinate War against him; during which this remarkable occurrence happened, *Zamoski* laid Siege to *Pleskow* in *Moscovy*; the Winter prolonging the Siege, some Polish Gentlemen took a fancy to travel the Country, in one place they found *Cicero's* Book, *De Republ.* writ in Golden Letters, and in a pleasant Valley near a fine Fountain, an old fashion'd Tomb, which by some Characters they found to be the Poet *Ovid's*. *Zamoski*, after *Stephen's* death, was chosen to succ. him, but he refus'd and voted for *Sigismund*. He was a great admirer of Learning, and after he had commanded 24 ys. dyed in 1605. *Ætat.* 63.

ZANCHIUS (*Jerom.*) b. at *Azane* near *Venice*; *Vermigli* brought him over to the *Zwinglians*; He taught at *Strasbourg*, at *Chiavene*, at *Palé* and *Spire*, and lastly at *Heidelberg*; where he dyed, *Ætat.* 75. He writ several Treatises.

ZENOBIÀ, Q. of the *Palmyrenians*, and Wife of *Odenatus*; she marched often a foot at the Head of her Army, and made her Husband Master of all the East, after *Odenatus's* death she made a Conquest of *Egypt*, but being taken

by *Aurelian*, she was carry'd to *Rome* in 273. She was a handsome Chaste and Learned Pers. and Epitomiz'd the *Eastern Alexandrian Hist.* Yet she was no extraordinary Mother-in-Law.

ZENO, Emp. called *Marrius*; *Basiliscus* observing the People's Love much diminished to their Pr. resolv'd to Dep throne him. *Zeno* fled, but returned afterwards, having brib'd *Basiliscus's* General. Then countering Orthodoxy, he published an Edict call'd the *Henoticon* to reconcile the Orthodox and Hereticks. He did no less than condemn the Council of *Chalcedon*, and thereby discovered the emptiness of this his expedient. Afterwards this *Zeno* being drunk according to his ordinary custom, fell down as Dead, and *Ariadne* the Empress willing to get rid of him bury'd him in this Condition, *A. D.* 491. *Ætat.* 65.

ZENO (*Philos.*) b. at *Citium* in *Cyprus*, Author of the Sect of the *Stoicks*. He was driven by Storm upon the Coast of *Athens*, where he taught *Philos.* He plac'd Man's chief Happiness in being conformable to Nature, guided by right Reason. His Followers maintained that Virtuous People could be happy amidst Torments. It's said *Zeno* hang'd hang'd himself after a fall, *A. R.* 430. And his Disciples were strongly for the Liberty of Self-murder. His Servant once as he was beating him for Theft, cry'd out, *Tis my Fate to be a Thief, 'Tis Sirrah, says his Master, and to be drubb'd for't too.* The *Athenians* erected him a Brass Statue.

ZEPHYRUS, a Pagan Deity, favourable to Fruits and Flowers; by the gentleness of his Breath; was Son of *Aurora*, and in Love with *Chloris*, to whom he gave the Superintendence of Flowers.

ZETHES and *Calais*, two famous Argonauts, S. of *Boreas* and *Orion*; very expert in Shooting Arrows. They freed *Phoenix* of the Harpies; And having offended *Hercules*, he chang'd them into Winds.

ZEUXIS, of *Heraclea*, the most excellent Colourist of all the Ancients. His *Helena* and other Pieces gain'd him a great Reputation: He dy'd of a Fit of Laughter, at the sight of an Old Woman which he had drawn. He flourish'd 395 years before Christ.

ZIZIME, Son of *Mabomet II.* Emp. of the *Turks*, and Br. to *Bajazet II.* *Zizime* had a noble Soul, and generous Inclinations to Arms and Learning; both these Brothers pretended to the Crown, *Bajazet*, as *Mabomet's* Eldest S. and *Zizime* because he was b. after the F. was Emp. *Bajazet* carry'd it; and *Zizime* came to *Prusa*, endeavour'd to gain the Great Men of the Port, and strengthened his Army daily. *Bajazet* sent *Achmet* against him with an Army, which defeated him, so that he was forced to apply to the Sultan of *Egypt*; K. of *Cilicia*; and to the Great Master of *Rhodes*; who all gave him Promises of Assistance; so that having received a few Succours, he encamped near *Laranda* in *Cappadocia*, where *Bajazet* met him with a numerous Army and

drove him into the Deserts of Mount *Taurus*, where his Troops were also invested and cut in pieces by *Achmet*. *Zizime* upon this sent two Embassadors to *Rhodes*, and *Bajazet* having notice, propos'd a Peace with the Knights; Whereupon *Zizime* was obliged to seek Succour elsewhere, and immediately set Sail for *France*, where he met a very cold Reception. P. *Innocent VIII.* had desired to have him, and *Charles* the VIII. of *France* did send him to *Rome*, where after *Innocent's* death he was confined in the Castle of *St. Angelo*, by *Alex. VI.* after which *Charles VIII.* of *France* demanded and receiv'd *Zizime* from the Pope, but he dyed upon the Road, to the surprise of the K. and other People. And some slyk not to say that the P. deliver'd him poyson'd to K. *Charles*.

ZONARAS (*John*) a *Greek* Hist. had great Employ's at the Court of *Constantinople*, and became a Monk. He compos'd *Annals* in 3 vol. [Translated by *Wolfius* and Pr. at *Bale*, 1557.] 1st. the Hist. of the *Jews*, 2d. *Mund. Cond.* to the taking of *Jerusalem*. 2d. Of the *Romans* ab *Urb. Cond.* to *Constantine* the Gr. 3d. Of what happened from this Emp. to *Alexis Comnenus's* death in 1118. See the *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

ZOPYRUS, S. of *Megabyxes*, and one of *Darius* (S. of *Hystaspes's*) Courtiers: At the Siege of *Babylon*, he cut his Nose and Ears, and went to the *Babylonians*, who receiv'd him, in hopes he'd revenge that Cruelty, he pretended was exercised by *Darius*. So he made 3 Sallies with

Success; upon which the *Babylonians* gave him the Command of the whole Town, which he presently delivered up to *Darius*.

ZORDASTRES, an Astrologer, got the Emp. of the *Babylonians*; being conquer'd by *Semiramis*, he was consum'd of fire from Heaven, and by his advice the *Assyrians* kept his Ashes carefully for the preservation of their Emp.

ZOROBBAEL, S. of *Salathiel*, chief of those that began to rebuild the Temple; which the *Samaritans* hinder'd; but *Darius Hystaspes* furnish'd him with Materials to finish it, A. M. 3540.

ZOUCH (Richard) b. in *Ansley*, in *Wiltsh.* Educated in *Winchester School*, and *New-Col. Oxon*, where he became Batchelor of Law, and an Eminent Advocate in *Dollors Commons*. He was afterward made Dr. of the Civil Law, and prefered to the Professor's Chair. He had other considerable Posts in the Gov. and was the best Civilian of his time. His Works are, *The Dove*,

or *Passages of Cosmography*; a Poem; *Elementa Jurisprudentie. Descriptio Juris & Judicii Feudalis*, &c. *Descriptio Juris & Judicii Temporalis*, &c. *Descriptio Juris & Judicii Ecclesiastici secundum Anglicos*. *Descriptio Juris & Judicii Sacri. Militarum. Maritimum*. *Explicatio Juris & Judicii Feudalis*, &c. Cases and Questions resolv'd in the Civil Law. *Solutio Questionis de Legati delinquentis iudicio competente*; *Specimina Logice, Dialectice, & Rhetoricæ, & Moralium Philof.* *Questionum Juris Civilis Centuria*, &c. This Learned Dr. dyed in *Dollors Commons* in 1660.

ZUINGLIUS (Ulricus) the famous Reformer of *Switzerland*. b. at *Wildbams*, in 1484. He Preached at *Zurich* against Indulgences, much about the time when *Luther* did the same. He publish'd his Book *De Vera & falsa Religione*; and Mass was abolished, and *Zuinglianism* settled at *Zurich*. This occasioned a Civil War among the Cantons; and *Zuinglius* taking Arms was kill'd in the Field, in 1531. *Ætatis* 44.

FINIS.



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